

SUNDAY IN EARNEST.

A BASEBALL EVANGELIST EX-
PRESSES HATRED FOR SIN.

Incidentally He Makes Sinners Over
the Coals in Language That Cer-
tainly Cannot Be Mis-
understood.

Galva (Ill.) Special.
Rev. William A. Sunday, former Chi-
cago baseball king, is bringing sinners
to repentance in central Illinois. His
day and night services are attended by
an average of 4,000, and he is meeting
with strange success. The other night
he delivered a sermon to men at Galva,
in a tabernacle constructed for him.
In the beginning he asked: "How
many of you will go home and tell
your wives you will be better men?"
Not a man arose.
"How many of you will dare tell
your wives you will not beat them
again?"
Not a man arose or said a word.
"How many of you will quit your
gambling, lying and cheating?"
And still no one expressed penitence.
Then came the sermon.
"Who makes the saloon business in
Galva profitable? Is it your wives? It
is you. Who fill the churches on Sun-
day? Is it you? No, it is your wives.
Who stand up and curse before the
children? Is it your wives? No, it is
you. Who are going to Heaven after
a while? Is it you? No, it is your
wives. Who are going to hell? You
are going to hell."
The only sound in the great audi-
torium was the sound of the voice of the
little man on the stage. He ran from
side to side, he called out to those in
the rear, he leaned over the assembly
and threw out his arms as if to drag
every man to the front. He stood upon
a chair and, making a trumpet of his
hands, called the roll of the wicked.
His earnestness at last began to move
them. The men leaned forward to
catch every word. Then they began to
come forward from far down the aisle.
On the platform Rev. "Bill" was
throwing off his coat. His necktie and
collar found lodgment near the ceiling.
He rolled up his sleeves and perspira-
tion streamed from his face.
"Now will you come?" he cried.
"Now are you tired of standing as
disheveled men? Are you weary of blas-
pheming your Creator, mistreating
your families and tired of wasting your
substance and your work? If you are,
come up. Don't be afraid to be men."



REV. W. A. SUNDAY.
(Evangelist Who Once Was the Idol of
Baseball Cranks.)

They came. They came so fast you
could not count them. Many were
weeping. Within a few minutes 100
men, the majority over 40 years of age,
were packed on the "mourner's bench."
Business men, railroad men, farmers
and mechanics were represented.
"Keep the resolution you have made,"
he continued. "See what it will do
for you. Just give it a good trial. You
will be new men in a week. To you
men who do not come up to-night,
come up to-morrow night."
"I want to tell young men of the
dangers of gambling and drinking.
Any man who depends on his brain or
his hands for a living cannot last long
if he has those two vices. How many
hundreds of fine fellows have I seen
go to destruction because they could
not say 'no.' I can recall many men
with whom I played ball, some of them
the best players in the world, all forced
out of the game in their prime because
of whisky. There is no use to com-
promise with it and say you can take
one or two drinks a day. It is only
one man in ten thousand who can go
through life and never take more than
he began to drink in his youth."

"Now as to gambling. No man is fit-
ted for any business who gambles. He
cannot concentrate his mind on his
business. If he wins he wants to go
and win some more. If he loses, he
wants to win back. The penitentiary
is full of men who got in a few hun-
dred and sent thousands after them
trying to 'win back.'"

"Sunday was one of the best men I
ever had under my control on a ball
team," commented Capt. Anson, of
Chicago, on his protégé's luck. "He
was raised by a Mr. Scott out near my
old home in Marshalltown, Ia."

"I put him in professional baseball
30 years ago. He never drank, smoked
or used coarse language. He was deep-
ly religious and always kept talking
religion to the players and was well
liked by all the boys. Sunday was the

Highest man on bases in his time.

"I'll never forget a sprinting race in
which I matched him. I told him he
had to beat the other fellow in 100
yards, and that is all I told him. I had
\$400 up on him. They were started
with a pistol and Sunday won. When
he found I had bet and won \$400 on
him he didn't like it. Said it was gam-
bling. I argued that it was not gam-
bling, because when you gamble you
take a chance, and I took no chance,
for I had a 'clinch.' This only made it
worse."

HIGH ORDER OF MASONS.

In response to a call issued Janu-
ary 16, 1904, by A. T. Newman, J.
B. Martin, B. Herbert and L. G.
Fletcher, Jr., to the masters of the
several colored lodges, F. A. A. M., of
the District of Columbia, O. T. Taylor,
M. of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 9; A. T.
Newman, Hiram, No. 4; Owen E. Mc-
Neill, Felix, No. 3, and L. G. Fletcher,
Eureka, No. 5, met at 1213 Linden
street, northeast, January 20, and
elected a temporary organization by
electing L. G. Fletcher, Jr., temporary
chairman, Owen E. McNeill, tem-
porary secretary, and O. T. Taylor
and A. T. Newman as executive com-
mittee.

Said organization is known and
styled as the Masters' Association, F.
A. A. M., of the District of Columbia.
Its object is to secure the passage of
some act by the Grand Lodge, provid-
ing ways and means of giving im-
mediate relief to the widows and or-
phans of deceased worthy master
Masons; also to bring the masters of
the several lodges closer together,
that they may become personally ac-
quainted with one another, and en-
courage their members to visit sister
lodges.

The second meeting of the associa-
tion was held at 1245 Austin street,
Brookland, D. C., January 31, at
which time a permanent organization
was effected by electing, L. G.
Fletcher, Jr., president, and Owen E.
McNeill secretary for the year 1904.
The executive committee was in-
creased to five—O. T. Taylor, A. T. New-
man, Charles H. Posey, John D. How-
ard, and J. E. Graves; and the work
of said committee continued.

The third meeting of the association
was held at 1830 K street, northwest,
Washington, D. C., March 13. Pres-
ent, L. G. Fletcher, Jr., Owen E. Mc-
Neill, O. T. Taylor, J. E. Graves, H.
T. Newman, Charles H. Posey, Ben-
jamin Herbert, Shelton Miller, Charles
H. Brown, and John D. Howard. At
this meeting the report of the execu-
tive committee on Masonic relief fund
was adopted and ordered presented
to the Grand Lodge March 30. The
executive committee was increased to
eleven—O. T. Taylor, M. of Pythagoras
Lodge, No. 9, chairman; A. T. New-
man, Hiram, No. 4, secretary; Charles
H. Posey, Widow's Son, No. 7; Ben-
jamin Herbert, Social, No. 1; J. E.
Graves, Meridian, No. 6; Charles H.
Brown, Warren, No. 8; Jesse B. Mar-
tin, and John F. Cook, No. 10; Beverly
Young, St. John's, No. 12; W. H.
Haynes, Prince Hall, No. 14; John D.
Howard, Datcher, No. 15; and Rev.
Shelton Miller and James H. Hill,
No. 16.

At the close of the Masonic year the
outgoing masters will formally turn
the association over to their successor
in office. The association has been
given rooms at 1213 Linden street,
northeast, by the hospitable A. T.
Newman, at which place the members
of said Masters' Association are her-
by notified and requested to attend a
meeting of said association April 17,
at 3 p. m. It is hoped that every
master of this jurisdiction will be
present, as the question of a "Masters'
Social Evening," some time in June,
will be considered.

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Parents Meet—Teachers and Rev. W. Bishop Johnson's Ser- mon.

Not all the helpers which this reason,
Spring has to produce the beautiful
Spring flowers, could have toiled more
diligently than did the teachers, chil-
dren and janitor of the Jones School in
their preparation for the reception of
the parents of the children under their
care.

It was an Easter meeting, a time
when all nature is bursting forth in har-
monious accord, a symphony, as it
were, uniting the values in the store-
house of Florida into one vast banquet,
as an offering of praise to the risen
Christ.

Although last Thursday was a
gloomy rainy day without, the dreary
aspect did not penetrate the interior
of Jones School, for it had been trans-
formed into a veritable tropical scene,
with palms, ferns, rubber plants, and
borders of Easter lilies and roses.

The exercises began promptly at 1:30
o'clock with an address from the Prin-
cipal, Miss E. A. Chase, who intro-
duced Mrs. B. G. Francis of the Board
of Education, who presided with much
ease and dignity. Miss Chase stated
that the object of the meeting was to
tighten the band of union which bound

Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, pastor of
the Second Baptist Church, colored,
of this city, preached to a large con-
gregation at the 11 o'clock service last
Sunday morning on the race question,
using for his subject "The Scourge of
the Negro," and his text, "When a
man's ways please the Lord, he mak-
eth even his enemies to be at peace
with him." Prov. 16:7.

In the congregation were nearly all
of the prominent leaders of the color-
ed race of the District, and in general
they appeared to agree with the state-
ments made by the pastor in his ser-
mon, which was in part a calling to
task of his brethren for what he called
their lack of manhood.

He said that Providence must have
a hand in the present "scourging" of
the black man, since after thirty-nine
years of freedom, their troubles have
increased instead of diminished. He



COL. L. M. SAUNDERS.

Dr. Robert Reyburn's Supporter in 1900, Declares for the Simmons-Chase
Home Rule Ticket.

pupil, parents, and teacher. She gave
the motto, "Union is Strength" as the
central thought which was interwoven
into the different addresses which fol-
lowed.

This was followed by prayer from
Rev. W. B. Johnson. Prof. Kelly Mil-
ler of Howard University, gave an in-
structive talk on seed life and garden-
ing. Dr. Mitchell, Medical Inspector
in the schools, gave a hygienic talk on
cleanliness and diseases. Lieutenant
Toomly recited an original poem,
which is intended to perpetuate the ex-
ploits of the colored soldier in the bat-
tle of Santiago.

Rev. Sheafe, who preaches to crowd-
ed houses every night, gave a most
thrilling talk and eloquent talk on the
meaning of the Resurrection to us—
starting with that of the vegetable
kingdom, he soared, in his remarks to
the Kingdom of the risen Lord.

Assistant Superintendent, Dr. W. S.
Montgomery, Hon. Jas. H. Hayes, of
Richmond, Va., and the Supervising
Principal, made an earnest appeal to
the parent to co-operate with the
teacher for the best interest of the
child.

Misses Lottie Brown, Clara Sheafe,
Grace Tilly and Master Sterling Fields
contributed to the musical program.
The Last Hope, being rendered with
much effect by Miss Brown.

The school program consisted of
Gems and Choruses on the season by
the school. Recitations by Edith Sher-
er, Loma Sheafe, Teresa Braxton, An-
gela Braxton. An Acrostic by Miss
Clark's 4th Grade and Miss Georgia's
3rd. Oration by Master Sterling Fields
and a beautiful Easter lily drilled pre-
pared by Misses M. E. Clarke and
Ridgley.

At the conclusion of these exercises,
the children were dismissed and the
parents and teachers came within
closer range, when they had heart to
heart talks concerning their children.
They were next given light refresh-
ments and an egg souvenir bearing the
inscription, Union in Strength.

Among the teachers and parents who
led in the talk were Misses Martin,
Slade, Clark, Lucas, Mesdames Fields,
Bell, Leonard and Mr. Bowley.

The others present were: Mrs. J. H.
Bundy, Rev. Howard, Misses L. S. Chase,
A. R. Jackson, M. Liggins, W. Cole-
man, R. Martin, Mesdames Ridgley,
Bennett, Martin, A. Dean, H. Tyler, L.
Warwick, B. Braxton, Crump, C. Hol-
ton, A. Johnson, E. Dile, H. Jones, S. P.
Morton, K. Woodford, H. Shaw, E. Mer-
ed, W. E. McCall, M. Mayes, S. Harvey,
L. Whiting, G. Speller, J. Coles, C. E.
Fields, S. Halcomb, S. Lee, M. Dutch,
E. Baker, A. Slaughter, G. Brown, E.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

have allowed none to escape, from the
highest to the lowest. No people suc-
ceed without leaders, and it is a
slander upon the race for any man to
publicly announce that there is no Ne-
gro good enough to lead another Ne-
gro.

"We are not careful enough about
the moral atmosphere of our homes.
No race can rise higher than its home
life. We should not exclude God and
the Bible from the home. God in the
home means peace and prosperity."

Mr. Johnson said among the scour-
ges brought upon the Negro race and
permitted by God as a punishment and
a lesson is the disfranchisement in the
south.

"The disfranchisement of the Negro,
by which he is reduced to a political
nonentity, is one scourge with which
God is whipping the Negro to acquire
property and education. It is simply
making him a stronger man in the
community, and while it robs him of
the badge of citizenship, it brings him
to the point where he will find it to
his advantage to make himself so
thoroughly an essential element of
progress and prosperity that an ex-
alted public sentiment will be created
against this relic of human selfishness."

American prejudice and race legis-
lation—which will bring the south to
its senses and sweep the evil of race
legislation forever from among a
people whose declaration of independ-
ence declares all men "free and equal."

Mr. Johnson said he believed the
crisis to be at hand; that the Negro
was started out wrong when freed,
but the present persecution by the
white people will bring about a change
for the right in his ways and soon
secure his absolute freedom from
political restriction. "This matter can
not go on much longer as it is," were
his words in closing.

Rev. W. Bishop Johnson has been
pastor of the Second Baptist Church
for twenty-one years and has nearly
all his life been engaged in educa-
tional work for his race. He has pub-
lished several discourses on the race
problem and will add to the collection the
sermon delivered on Sunday.

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views of buildings, including maps of
St. Louis, the original Louisiana Pur-
chase and the World's Fair Grounds.
It is a resume of what may be seen at
the Exposition, giving interesting and
valuable information in a way that one
who starts to read can hardly lay the
booklet down until he has read it en-
tire. Aside from its contents, its ar-
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HUBBY'S HAIR FOR PILLOWS

Wife of Distinguished French Scien-
tist Shears Spouse's Locks and
Stuffs Cushions with Them.

Mrs. Flammarion, wife of the dis-
tinguished French scientist, never al-
lows anyone to cut her husband's hair
but herself, and she uses the shorn
locks for pillows. Her home on Rue
de Cassini is filled with cushions
stuffed with such clippings. Tele-
scopes, heliometers, sextants and other
astronomical instruments are scat-
tered all about among them.

The Flammarions were married 30
years ago, taking their bridal tour in
a balloon. In all the time since then
his wife has been a veritable help-
mate to her husband. She not only
makes observations and calculations,
but measures the distance of stars for
him. At the Observatory of Juvisy,
which she helped him establish, she
made studies of the planet Mars. Mrs.
Curie's collaboration with her husband
in the discovery of radium and other
scientific work is well known.

Mrs. Berthelot, though not an active
participant in her spouse's chemical
experiments, is a highly cultivated
woman of exalted character, whose
ambition is to make the home a happy
one. The Bequerels are admirably
mated, too.

JOHN BOYN, FARMER.

RECOGNIZED BY MANY AS HEIR
TO SERBIAN THRONE.

Minnesota Pretender Is a Descendant
of Milos Obrenovitch—King
Peter Looking for a Chance
to Abdicate.

London (Eng.) Special.

The announcement that the king of
Serbia would like to abdicate has revived
the story of the American heir to the
throne, in the person of John Boyn, a
Minnesota farmer, whose father, Au-
gust Boyn, was said to be an heir to the
throne of that country, and who, it is
claimed, died in that country many years
ago by the hand of an assassin.

A writer in the St. James Gazette, in
discussing the rumors that King Peter
would like to let go because he is disap-
pointed with his people, says the world
contains a lot of pretenders to the throne
who do not really pretend because they
prefer to keep off that dangerous eleva-
tion. The most interesting of these pre-
tenders, says the writer, is the Minnesota
farmer, John Boyn, believed to be de-
scended from Milos Obrenovitch, and
through him connected with the Serbian
ruler.

The mother of John Boyn lives in a
modest little cottage among the ever-
greens and jackpines near Rum river, a
few miles from Princeton, Minn. She is
84 years old, but for one of her age is
apparently hale and hearty. Small of
stature and with her shrunken form bent
with infirmities of old age, she still says
that she was in her youth a comely wo-
man for one of her race, and had Dame
Fortune made her queen of Serbia she
would have graced the throne of that
country of social and political volcanoes
with as much dignity as many of the
happy and unhappy rulers of Europe.

She did not know much about her hus-
band's kingly inheritance which it has
been claimed he went to Serbia to seek.
He told his folks he had a large inheri-
tance awaiting him in Serbia, and de-
cided to go over to that country in 1887
to secure the wealth. His wife and chil-
dren begged him not to leave them, but
he promised to return soon with money
enough to make them all rich.

He had no idea of attempting to regain
his royal rights other than a portion of
the fortune which was due him. He
wrote his wife from Belgrade after his
arrival. In a few weeks she received
word through the American consul that
her husband was dead. Subsequent



FARMER JOHN BOYN.
(Said to Be Legitimate Heir to the Throne
of Serbia.)

events proved that he had been assassi-
nated.

Residents of Princeton will remem-
ber Boyn. He had a common education,
and was by trade a cabinetmaker. The
farm his wife now occupies was pre-
sented by him. The son of old John
Boyn, whom the writer in the St. James
Gazette asserts is more nearly the di-
rect heir to the throne than all other
pretenders, lives a short distance from
Princeton and near the home of his
mother. Though he stoutly maintains
his heirship to the throne now held by
Peter Karageorgevitch, he is not worry-
ing over the situation.

According to authentic accounts,
Boyn's grandfather when a mere child
was rescued during an invasion of the
Turks by being carried by his nurse into
a field and hidden, he being the only
member of the family to escape. The
child was taken to Saxony, where he was
brought up and in time married and
raised a family, August (John's father)
being the only son. It appears that the
Turks wiped out the royal family from
which the Boyns descended, and John's
grandfather preferred to remain in
peace in Saxony rather than try sitting
on the insecure throne of his native
country.

The nurse who rescued the grandfa-
ther also carried with her the family
Bible and records, and when the child
grew up he received the family record,
which in time went to August, who kept
it inviolate. When he returned to Serbia
he took the Bible with him, but the
book and all the records were lost, as
they disappeared when he died in Bel-
grade.

Her illness was severe, indeed.
Though now she is much better;
She has not paid the doctor yet,
To him she still is true.

His bill—it simply was immense.
The size of it quite shocked her;
She vows she will not pay it, so
She's Dr. to the Dr.

—N. Y. Times



The Says

Negro democrat know how to he r

They are democrats for revenue only.

Will it be possible for the Negroes to unite.

Colored or Washington's birthday must suit the school authorities.

They know the persons to select. They are good men, however, but they never express their convictions.

If there were no opposition or gains to the theory of the Wizard, there would be nothing for the subsidized press to say.

How many paid agents are there for Tuskegee?

Major Dick is the coming man in Ohio.

Editor Fortune can speak if he makes up his mind.

He struck from the shoulder last week.

Recorder J. C. Daney should not believe all he hears.

Judge Pritchard was complimented for his fairness in the Post office conspiracy case.

It is no crime to change your mind if you desire to do so.

It is best to speak the truth always.

There are democrats in this country who believe in Bryan.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the peoples' paper and a most pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get any thing from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is wiser to consider before you act.

Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers who defend him, it will break up Tu

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in

Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been in it.

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Way can't colored men unite on questions of

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their friends

All should be charitable just by rate. The District delegates will be elected in April.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

The largest woman in Indiana is said to live one mile west of Miami. She is Mrs. Susie Fuell, and her weight is 484 pounds.

Sam Farb, a professional bondsman in the Indianapolis police court, can neither read nor write, but has managed to accumulate a large fortune.

The German empress is said to be a sufferer from varicose veins. For some time she has absented herself from all festivities, "a slight injury to her foot" being given as the reason. It is believed, however, that an operation may be necessary before long.

William Dekora and wife, Winnebago Indians, who make their home in the northern part of Sauk county, Wis., have been engaged at a good salary to spend the next summer at the world's fair at St. Louis. Mrs. Dekora weighs about 400 pounds and is said to be the largest Indian woman in the United States.

The tradition that no new senator should lift his voice in debate for a year or two after taking the oath, but should remain quietly in his seat imbibing wisdom from his elders, has not been observed in the present congress. Practically all the new senators sworn in last March have already been heard in their maiden efforts.

Rev. Father Adam Baron, pastor of St. Peter's church of Linton, Ind., and St. Joachim's of Sullivan, stands apart from the rest of the ecclesiastical world in accomplishment and hazard. The accomplishment is that of having built with his own hands the Linton church, St. Peter's. The hazard is riding a motorcycle between Sullivan and Linton, his two parishes.

A London weekly says that when Gen. Grant was on his famous trip around the world he and some friends were received by Queen Victoria in Windsor castle. While the queen was chatting with Gen. Grant the latter's son Jesse, then quite a little chap, whispered: "Pa, can't you introduce me?" The queen, overhearing, asked that the boy be presented, and shook his hand cordially. The little fellow thought it was "up to" him to say something, so he remarked, affably: "Fine house you have here, ma'am."

TOLD BY TRAVELERS.

Three-fourths of the famous old buildings in Italy are said to be on the verge of collapse.

The French two years' military service bill soon become a law. Already agitation has begun for 18 months' military service.

In the Turin library fire 400 valuable Greek manuscripts were destroyed and 1,200 Latin, among the latter some by Pliny and Cicero.

There were 144 German domestic servants last year who were awarded the servants' golden cross for having lived 40 years with one family. Only one was found in Berlin.

The Paris Council Municipal is discussing, in the interest of labor, the offering of a prize for an instrument or apparatus that will pick up fallen pins and so save time and labor in dressmaking and similar establishments.

The Berlin municipality has an agreement with the electricity works whereby it can take over the works in 1915. The town receives 50 per cent. of the net profits after six per cent. has been paid on the share capital up to \$5,000,000, and four per cent. on any excess over that amount.

Although Aalesund, the Norwegian town destroyed by fire recently, was a place of 14,000 inhabitants, and constructed wholly of wood, the authorities had allowed the water mains to become and remain out of repair, and had provided no adequate fire extinguishing apparatus.

FOR DAINTY DINNERS.

With beef corned serve cabbage, carrots, beets, parsnips, potatoes, turnips, pickles.

Birds of any kind—beans, macaroni, mashed potatoes, turnips, currant or other acid jelly.

Fowls, roast—beans, corn, celery, onions, potatoes, squash, sweet potatoes, cranberry sauce.

Game—This requires an acid jelly, while potatoes, tomatoes, spinach and salads are appropriate.

Chicken, boiled—lettuce, boiled rice, parsnips, tomatoes, potatoes, turnips, currant jelly, cranberry, celery or oyster sauce.

Mutton, roast—boiled onions, mashed turnips, asparagus, cauliflower, spinach, green peas, currant jelly; salad is served with it by the English.

Pork, roast—onions, boiled rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, squash, apple sauce, or fried apples. With pork sausage serve apple sauce or fried apples.

With beef roast serve beets, beans, macaroni, potatoes, boiled rice, squash, turnips, or any vegetable in season. Slices of lemon impart a pleasing flavor.

Chicken, roast—beans, beets, celery, corn, onions, baked potatoes, squash, and vegetable in season; currant or other acid jelly. Cauliflower, is especially nice with fried chicken.

Importance. The tumblebug that rolls the ball along the path, no doubt supposes that the heavens would fall and all the stars go out if he should cease to roll away—He only sees his lump of clay.

There's many a man who, in his pride, thinks all the wheels would stop if he should some day step aside. Permitting things to drop; The man who thinks he does it all is like the bug behind the ball.

S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

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MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Mrs. Bacon—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not? Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion. Softleigh—I say, doctor, do you—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain? Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lights. "Well, I suppose Rockefeller lives according to his lights." "I don't know. Sometimes I think other people's lights have more to do with it."—B. M. F. R.

RESTAURANT'S FREE LIST.

Shrimps Served with Every Meal in San Francisco—in Washington You Get Fruit.

The restaurants of every city have their own peculiarities in respect to the dishes which they furnish a customer free, regardless of what is ordered. Some are known for their generosity and others for their stinginess. Every restaurant has its so-called free list, and this varies in the different cities according to the cost at which extras may be given. In San Francisco it is the custom to offer a diner a plate of shrimps, although his order may call for no heavier meal than coffee and toast. In New York potatoes are on the free list, and sometimes a plate of bread. Restaurant patrons at Washington receive extras in the way of fruit, according to its season, but in Boston the diner pays more completely for everything he eats than is exacted in any other city in the country. The apples which are free in a Washington restaurant he must pay for here, says the Boston Advertiser; the plate of bread which is unchanged in New York is placed on his bill for five cents, and his potatoes, which are the only exception to the general rule, are gratis only with good sized orders.

Boston restaurant men explain the existing situation in the fact that they purchase the best quality of goods to be found, and that the free list in other cities always consists of food that cost the restaurant proprietor practically nothing. The Boston man pays for all that he gets, but the fact that dyspepsia is less prevalent here than in other cities should make the restaurant diner happy with his lot.

ODD JAPANESE CUSTOMS.

Bells Have No Tongues and Houses No Chimneys—Their Music Entirely Lacking in Harmony.

Japanese ladies have been known to do without stockings to maintain the harmony between beautiful French slippers and magnificent French evening dresses, says Quaker Things About Japan.

I have been served by a Japanese hostess who did without everything he did not supply himself—he had a shirt, a collar and tie, and scarfpin and studs, but no trousers. And the effect of their absence was heightened by his wearing braces, because he sold them. The Japanese do not kiss—if a Japanese girl knows how to kiss it shows the work of a foreign instructor; she does it as an accomplishment, not as an enjoyment.

The Japanese have no pens and ink, but they make a very good shift with a painting brush. The Japanese houses have no chimneys, and you are never warm enough until the house catches fire.

The Japanese have beef and no mutton; the Chinese have mutton and no beef. Japanese bells, like Japanese belles, have no tongues. Japanese snakes have no poison; Japanese music has no harmony.

The Japanese alphabet is not an alphabet, but a selection of 70 useful ideograms to dispense with the 30,000 in ordinary use by the Chinese.

UNDER THE STUDY LAMP.

Jules Verne announces that he is not blind, ill and penniless. On the contrary, he is in receipt of a good income and enjoys life.

Mark Twain is at work on a new novel, which was begun many years ago and laid aside. Now that he is in Italy, with more leisure and less liability to interruption, he has gone to work systematically to complete it.

At the close of the recent exhibition of fine book-bindings and rare works of the bookbinder's art, in the library of Columbia university, Mr. S. P. Avery, owner of the exhibits, presented to the library all the books descriptive of bookbinding, to the number of 120.

I am beginning to believe, writes Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine, that there is something in the theory of my multiplicity, or that, at least, I have several doubles. Writers in prose and verse bearing my baptismal name and surname are thick upon the ground. A lady signing herself "Your loving little friend Louisa" has written to remind me of the dear old days when she and I wandered on summer eves in the sylvan shades of Hyde Park, while I recited my own poems. The passages quoted are certainly not from my humble pen, so it must be one of the other Andrews who plays the idyllic shepherd in Hyde Park.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

By the will of the late Mrs. Abigail Olney the Olney art collection goes to Oberlin college.

In English schools three hours a week are given to needlework; in New York schools but one.

W. R. Brickerhoff and E. E. Tyzzer of the Harvard medical school have gone to the Philippines to make a study of the diseases of the islands.

Prof. Benjamin F. Clarke, of Brown university, was given a loving cup recently by his colleagues in the faculty in recognition of the completion of 40 years of service by him to the university. He has been the senior active member of the faculty since 1892.

H. C. Henley, chief of the St. Louis fire prevention bureau, has been appointed a lecturer on insurance at Yale. The position is an honorary one, carrying no salary, and the incumbent is not expected to deliver more than one lecture a year before the insurance classes.

THE WONDERS OF THERMIT.

Melts Both Iron and Steel in Short Order—Burns at Temperature of 5,400 Degrees.

Humanity, which swelters in a heat of 90 degrees, and withers and dies if the mercury runs up 10 or 15 degrees higher, finds it hard to realize a heat of 5,400 degrees. Yet, says the Brooklyn Eagle, that is the heat developed in the combustion of thermit, a heat which welds together pieces of the most ponderous machinery, which makes it possible to mend iron castings weighing tons, which heretofore had to be replaced at great expense of labor and time; which can unite iron rails so perfectly that the joining can scarcely be seen or felt, and a rail can be made miles long, instead of 50 or a hundred feet at the outside.

This thermit is a compound discovered by Dr. Hans Goldschmidt, of Essen, Germany, who has been lecturing in this country before chemical and engineering associations on this chemical discovery of his that is so full of engineering possibilities; a discovery that, unlike so many scientific discoveries, is not merely interesting to the scientist, but commercially valuable in the industrial world. The thermit is a mixture of finely granulated or powdered aluminum with some metallic oxide, most frequently oxide of iron. This mixture looks not unlike gunpowder, or to a housewife would suggest mixed lard, the light granules being aluminum and the dark ones oxide of iron. In burning this mixture creates a temperature, as Dr. Goldschmidt expressed it in a paper read at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, "about equal to that of the electric arc light."

THE VORACIOUS DOGFISH.

Will Annihilate Maine Fisheries If Government Doesn't Help Kill It.

Fish Warden N. J. Hanna, of Rockland, has the following to say, according to the Portland Press, relative to a government bounty on dogfish:

"There is no doubt but that for five years these scavengers of the sea have wrought more damage to our fishing industry than in a quarter of a century. They swarm every bay and even penetrate our rivers. They came into Cape Cod by the million five years ago and now Maine's fishing industry is at their mercy. Years ago they came only about a month or six weeks each year from August to September and at the first northerly wind they disappeared, but now they are with us about all the year."

"What are known as the whip lard dogfish are our scourge—a small, voracious fish that feeds on every other fish that is not its master. A species of shark, the large one, will attack a man. I remember 22 years ago a boy fell overboard off Monhegan and before he was rescued he was literally torn to pieces, the water surrounding being covered with blood."

"They are not a menace to the lobster, as claimed. A dogfish has to turn upon its back to bite, and the lobster being bottom of the sea shell fish has ample protection in his location. There should by all means be a government bounty of five cents apiece or over for these dogfish. If something is not done there will be in time annihilation of one of Maine's greatest industries—her fisheries."

PATIENT'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

Victim of Blood-Poisoning Saved His Limb by Dodging the Surgeons—Strange But True.

"We certainly have some strange cases to deal with," said the hospital attendant, "and an odd one came to us recently. An awfully bright but eccentric chap was brought here for the treatment. He had contracted blood poisoning from some colored wearing apparel, and it was decided that amputation above the knee was the only thing that would save his life. Of course, we told him about it, and made all preparations for it. But the strange part was that when we got ready for the operation the patient was nowhere in sight. He had quietly moved out without saying anything to anyone. We were frightened, because we were afraid it meant the sacrifice of his life. But two days later he appeared again, saying that he had made up his mind that if that was his last chance for a two-legged bat, he was going to have a good one. And I guess he had had it, judging by his looks. But the most remarkable thing about it was that he was so much better that the doctors found that it was not necessary to operate. Yes, it is a strange case—but it is the truth."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Being out of debt is the best thing out.

When a woman loses her temper she shows her age.

Lots of people come to grief by meeting trouble half-way.

A dressmaker says that fitting a dress is a mere matter of form.

About the time love lets up on a man rheumatism takes a fall out of him.

Fish may be all right as brain food if a man isn't born a fool to start with.

Shortly after getting the political bee in his bonnet the average man gets it in the neck.

It always angers a girl who breaks off an engagement if the young man in the case refuses to make a fuss about it.

When a young man is old enough to cast his first vote what he doesn't know about running the country isn't worth knowing.—Chicago Daily News.

TAKES A HIGH STAND

AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD DOMINGO IS VERY DIGNIFIED.

President Will Permit No Drastic Measures Unless Insurgents Make It Necessary—No Thought of Annexation.

Washington (D. C.) Special. Nothing drastic will be done by the United States in Santo Domingo before November next. The course of this country will be dictated by circumstances as they develop.

Our naval forces will be increased in Santo Domingo waters. Some of the large vessels now there will be ordered elsewhere and smaller vessels, more adapted to the work in the shallow waters and capable of getting into close quarters with insurgents on small boats or on shore, will take their places.

Steps will be taken at once to prevent, as far as possible, the shipment of arms and ammunition to Santo Domingo from the United States.

President Morales, now at the head of the existing government, will have the moral support of the United States.

This is a summing up of the present attitude of the administration relative to Santo Domingo.

The attitude of the administration, as summed up above, is but tentative, and is the conclusion of Mr. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, and the naval officers who recently visited Santo Domingo.

It can be set down as a fact that the president is not welcoming any aggressive tactics in the island. He will only act if there is an outbreak which makes action necessary, and if the insurgents make it necessary the United States will hold up the hands of President Morales.

The administration is in sympathy with his efforts to maintain a stable government in the island. It believes him to be a capable and patriotic man, and one who, if left alone



PRESIDENT MORALES.
(Head of the Regular Government of Santo Domingo.)

and freed from foreign and outside pressure, will shortly make an end of the conditions of anarchy which now exist in the island. There is no attempt to disguise the good effect which Morales made upon the members of the American party which made the visit to Santo Domingo. This is also true of the men with whom he has surrounded himself. The governor of Puerto Plata province is a particularly strong man and has a model provincial government. He is also a man of military attainments.

From a naval standpoint, the proposition resolved itself into three possible measures: (1) To station small gunboats or converted yachts in each of the principal ports; (2) to station marines in the larger inland towns, and (3) for the United States to assume charge of the custom houses, which are the curse of the country, being the means of carrying on the revolutions.

No one connected with the administration thinks for a minute of annexation. Senator Sanchez, personal representative of President Morales, has made inquiries since the return of Mr. Loomis and the naval officials, and has been told that there is no possibility of this country annexing the island. Instead, we will only take such measures as may be deemed necessary in the preservation of our rights and in carrying out the responsibilities which come to us in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

The only thought the government has in connection with Santo Domingo is that our interests be preserved and that there be no untoward event which would lead to coercion, as was exercised by foreign powers with warships against Venezuela. As a preventive of such incident and its result, the coast may be patrolled by our men in small gunboats, and our fleet in and out of Santo Domingo ports.

Teacher Has a Switch Stolen.

Police instituted search for a long switch of rippling brown hair that was stolen from the desk of a woman teacher in a public school at Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-Ninth street, New York. They gallantly withheld the name of the teacher. Several classroom doors were forced by the thieves, 50 or 60 desks rummaged, and a lot of postage stamps, books, pencils, and other trifles stolen. Also the teacher's switch.

Farmer Meets Shocking Fate.

A shocking fate befell William Davenport, a wealthy farmer, of Imperial, Neb. While driving in his farm wagon, which was loaded with pigs, he fell forward, and hung head downwards, his feet being firmly held by a couple of posts. He continued in this position for 24 hours, his horse wandering aimlessly over the prairie. The thermometer ranged from 10 to 20 degrees below zero. He died an hour after being discovered.

APPROVED THE DOCUMENT.

New German Immigrant Convinced the Judge That the Constitution Was All Right.

New York Special. T. V. Powderly, formerly commissioner-general of immigration, tells a story of a certain German immigrant who, just after landing in New York, became very friendly with the inspector who examined him. As he remained in New York, where he was employed by one of the big hotels, the friendship became permanent. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Post, who relates this story, says that when the period of five years' residence in the United States, requisite to the obtaining of naturalization papers, had passed, the immigrant sought out the inspector, with inquiries as to what steps it would be necessary for him to take to obtain his citizenship papers.



TERRENCE V. POWDERLY.
(Formerly Immigration Commissioner and Now Labor Leader.)

So his friend gave him the necessary advice, and in a spirit of kindness promised to go with the German to the judge to whom the application for naturalization was to be made.

The usual interrogatories were asked, among which was:

"You have read the constitution of this country?"

"No, your honor," responded the German, stolidly; "no, I had not read the constitution; but my front krause hat had read it to me. Und I wish to say dot I liked it fery much. It is fery nice, your honor, und I am fery much bleased mit it!"

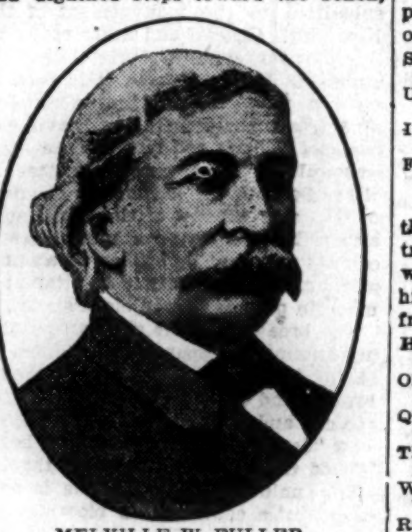
The judge granted the necessary papers.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Opening of United States Supreme Court Is a Spectacle One Can Never Forget.

Washington (D. C.) Special. As the hands of the clock point to 12 the crier of the supreme court of the United States raps with his gavel, and murmur of conversation ceases, and attorneys, court officials and visitors rise while the crier slowly announces:

"The honorable the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States." Robed in black silk gowns, they walk with slow and dignified steps toward the bench.



MELVILLE W. FULLER.
(Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.)

and as the chief justice appears at the entrance at the rear they slowly proceed to their seats. As they do the crier cries: "Oyez! oyez! oyez! All persons having business before the honorable the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States are admonished to draw near and give their attention, for the court is now sitting. God save the government of the United States and this honorable court."

It is an imposing and inspiring spectacle, the mere witnessing of which increases the red corpuscles of one's patriotism. No man entering that domelike courtroom may wear his overcoat. No member of the bar may appear before it in a coat of any color other than black. Such is the dignity and impressiveness of that tribunal that men to whom embarrassment has long been a stranger evidence the renewal of their acquaintance with it by a stammering speech, a quickened breath, a nervous manner, when addressing the court.

"Fun" in a Country School.

During a spell of zero weather there was a hot time in the old township school of Sturtevant, Pa. Some of the big boys imprisoned Miss Morse, their teacher, in an outhouse, and then burned every text book in sight, closing their sport by playing football with the geographical globe.

Well Supplied with Eyes.

Two sets of eyes are the natural allotment of the lantern fly of Surinam, South America. These enable it to catch the light from all directions. The luminosity which glows from its head is so brilliant it is easy to read by it.

WRITES GOOD VERSE

HOW NOTED MINE LEADER OBTAINS HIS RECREATION.

William B. Wilson, Secretary of the United Mine Workers, Known as "Miner Poet"—Specimens of His Work.

Indianapolis (Ind.) Special. William B. Wilson is a name familiar to the labor world. As secretary treasurer of the United Mine Workers he is a counsellor and adviser of John Mitchell—an able lieutenant, whose services are appreciated. Few persons aside from Mr. Wilson's personal friends are aware that he is a verse writer, having the faculty of expressing himself well in graceful English. To quote him:

No great refined, poetic powers I claim;
No college learning smooths my humble muse;
Unknown to fortune, hidden far from fame,
I simply sing because to sing I choose.

But as I tune my rude, uncultured lyre,
I'll sing the praises of the multitude,
Whose toiling brawn, and brain, and heart's desire
Move ever for their fellow beings good.

These lines show that Mr. Wilson has a modest appreciation of his accomplishments. They are taken from the introduction to a collection of "Memories" recently printed by the author for circulation among his friends. The book is dedicated to his parents. In the preface Mr. Wilson says:

"This little volume has been printed (not published) for circulation among those intimate friends of mine who can bury its poetical, grammatical and structural defects beneath their personal respect for the author."

To a person who said he was a poet, Mr. Wilson replied with a smile:

"In a small way, writing verses, such as they are, is one of my methods of obtaining recreation. When the spirit moves me I find pleasure in putting my fancies and thoughts on paper. I had no intention of taking the public into my confidence, or even whispering aloud that I had the aspirations of a poet. Mr. Sexton, however, during my absence from the city, called attention in the Mine Workers' Journal to my little book, and I am now getting more notoriety than I expected."

There are only two or three love poems in "Memories." The last stanza of "Blue Eyes" reads:

Such eyes: in their limpid beauty,
So pleasant, and strong, and true,
Urging me on when duty
Seems more than my strength can do,
I toil and deem it a pleasure,
Yet pray that God may devise
For me a lifetime of leisure
To gaze in her sweet blue eyes.

A gruesome but realistic poem depicts the horrors of "The Explosion." It is a true description of a colliery disaster, written by one whose experiences fitted him for the task. Here are a few lines from the poem, which is a long one:

Hark! A rumbling in the distance
Strikes a terror to the heart.
Oh! How well they knew the meaning
Of that distant, dismal roar,
Quick they drew their coats about them,
Threw themselves upon the floor.
Through the headings, airways, chambers,
Every open space it came,
With a voice more loud than thunder,
With a solid wall of flame,
Rafts and sleepers, doors and brattice,
Cabs and timbers, coal and rock,
Crushing, tearing, rushing, roaring,
Flew before the mighty shock
Stalwart men were but as feathers,
Driven with a cyclone's ire;
Fast their flesh and sinews shriveled,
Scorched and roasted with the fire,
Some were hurled against the pillars,
Mangled, bleeding, dying dead;
Arms and legs torn from the body
Bodies severed from the head.

There lives no fisherman, hunter or pedestrian who has not on a hot day blessed the sight of an old tin can resting beside a cool spring. Mr. Wilson, in "The Old Tin Can," after describing a spring flowing out of a hill, says:

On a stone, beneath the shadows, sits a can
Of ancient tin,
With a band of rust about it and a coat
Of rust within;
But there's nothing God has given to appease
The thirst of man
Like a cooling draught of water from that
Old tin can.

The various stages of the life of a colliery employe are described in "The Coal Miner":

A slight little fellow, not yet in his teens,
His arms to his elbows, tucked down in his jeans,
Goes whistling to his work, without
Care of any kind to worry him. At 16
he is "wiry and strong," and wants a
"full turn as a miner." The third stage is:

A middle aged man with a calm, pleasant
air,
His face and his brow slightly furrowed
with care,
Fighting life's battle with stubborn will,
Doing his work with a mastery skill.

The fourth stage is a gray-haired man, walking about with a cane,
Telling with glee and a care for the truth
Great tales of the digging he did in his youth.

A little later his tales live only in the memory of those who heard them, for he has gone where "all mortals as well as a miner" must go.

At the conclusion of the war he retired from the service a brigadier general. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he promptly volunteered his services, and was commissioned by President McKinley a major general.

The district is 4,000 republican, so that a nomination is equivalent to election. It includes Clark, Miami, Madison, Fayette and Pickaway counties.

CARDINAL SENDS WARNING.

Advises Prospective Irish Emigrants to Stay at Home and Develop the Green Isle.

Baltimore (Md.) Special. Cardinal Gibbons has sent a letter to the Irish Emigration society, of London, England, urging it to discourage, as far as possible, the desertion of the natives of the Emerald Isle to this country.

In his letter his eminence said: "I know under what circumstances people live in America. My advice to the young men and young women of Ireland is to endeavor to find a livelihood in their own land. Ireland is blessed with a delightful climate, where the extremes of heat and cold are unknown; whereas, in the United States, these extremes are very serious drawbacks. Any man or woman who could eke out a livelihood at home should take my advice and stay there instead of emigrating to America to enter on the keen struggle for existence under the

placing Wallace's name on its ticket. Now it is claimed that if Wallace had been on the city's ballot he would have been elected over Parker.

After the election Parker was proposed by his friends for the presidency. There was a quick response from the south. Democrats down that way seemed to feel that New York was the key to the situation, and that with Parker to lead they could carry the state. His name has since been taken up in other sections.

The wisdom of saying nothing abides with Judge Parker. Taking refuge in the fact that he is on the bench he has kept aloof from all discussions of his candidacy. He has refused to be interviewed because he is on the bench, and he has refused to make speeches or travel because he is on the bench.

A silent man is always a wise one, and so the judge's boom grows.

Judge Parker is devoted to the law and scientific farming. He has a place of several hundred acres at Esopus, on the west bank of the Hudson, near Kingston, N. Y. His home is a colonial mansion situated on a hill and overlooks the Hudson valley.

When court is not in session at Albany the judge spends all his time at the farm. It is managed under his personal supervision.

According to a Chicago Journal correspondent he is constantly engaged in the effort to devise improved methods for coaxing greater harvests from the soil. He takes pride in the fact that he secures larger crops than his neighbors.

Days on the farm are followed by nights in his library. He is fond of his books and has a collection that rivals the great library of Samuel J. Tilden.

Mrs. Parker is a member of the Schoonmaker family, which figures among the early Dutch settlers of the Hudson valley. They have one child, a daughter, who is the wife of a minister at Kingston.

Judge Parker served as surrogate or probate judge of Ulster county from 1877 to 1885. He was a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1884. In the next year he was chairman of the democratic state committee and managed the campaign that made Hill governor.

Cleveland offered him the place of first assistant postmaster general, but he declined. He was elected judge of the supreme court in 1885, and held various judicial positions until 1897, when he won his present place in the court of appeals.

Seventeen Pearls for a Dime.

While eating raw oysters in a restaurant at Alleghen, Pa., Harry Mittman suddenly found his mouth filled with pearls, and when he took a census of the stones he found them to number 17. Some of them are of large size and big value, and Mittman figures that he is winner to the extent of at least \$299.90 by the oyster transaction.

HAS NOTHING TO SAY

JUDGE ALTON BROOKS PARKER IS A "SILENT MAN."

Nevertheless He Is Quite a Factor in the Race for the Democratic Nomination—His Judicial Career.

Washington (D. C.) Special. Judge Alton Brooks Parker, of New York, is one of the most talked of but least known one of the democratic presidential candidates.

His chief claim to a place in the class of eligibles is the fact that he is the only democrat who, in the last dozen years, has carried New York.

In 1896 President McKinley had a plurality of 268,469 in the state. In 1897 Parker, heading the democratic ticket as a candidate for judge of the court of appeals, which is the highest court in the state, carried New York by 60,889.

This change of over 320,000 votes in favor of the democrats naturally attracted national attention. It is the basis of the Parker presidential boom, which was placed under way two years ago.

Opponents of the judge claim that he has received undue credit for that victory of 1897. They say that the total vote cast was, with one exception, the smallest in 20 years.

They aver that he was elected only because the name of his republican opponent, Judge Wallace, was not placed on the Citizens' union ticket in New York city.

There was a mayoralty fight on in the metropolis in the fall of '97. Low was nominated by the Citizens' union. The membership of the organization was composed mainly of republicans.

They were incensed at Senator Platt because, instead of endorsing Low, he had caused the nomination of Gen. Tracy for mayor.

To rebuke the senator for that action and to confine the fight to the mayoralty the Citizens' union refrained from

colonel. At the conclusion of the war he retired from the service a brigadier general. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he promptly volunteered his services, and was commissioned by President McKinley a major general.

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placing Wallace's name on its ticket. Now it is claimed that if Wallace had been on the city's ballot he would have been elected over Parker.

After the election Parker was proposed by his friends for the presidency. There was a quick response from the south. Democrats down that way seemed to feel that New York was the key to the situation, and that with Parker to lead they could carry the state. His name has since been taken up in other sections.

The wisdom of saying nothing abides with Judge Parker. Taking refuge in the fact that he is on the bench he has kept aloof from all discussions of his candidacy. He has refused to be interviewed because he is on the bench, and he has refused to make speeches or travel because he is on the bench.

A silent man is always a wise one, and so the judge's boom grows.

Judge Parker is devoted to the law and scientific farming. He has a place of several hundred acres at Esopus, on the west bank of the Hudson, near Kingston, N. Y. His home is a colonial mansion situated on a hill and overlooks the Hudson valley.

When court is not in session at Albany the judge spends all his time at the farm. It is managed under his personal supervision.

According to a Chicago Journal correspondent he is constantly engaged in the effort to devise improved methods for coaxing greater harvests from the soil. He takes pride in the fact that he secures larger crops than his neighbors.

Days on the farm are followed by nights in his library. He is fond of his books and has a collection that rivals the great library of Samuel J. Tilden.

Mrs. Parker is a member of the Schoonmaker family, which figures among the early Dutch settlers of the Hudson valley. They have one child, a daughter, who is the wife of a minister at Kingston.

Judge Parker served as surrogate or probate judge of Ulster county from 1877 to 1885. He was a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1884. In the next year he was chairman of the democratic state committee and managed the campaign that made Hill governor.

Cleveland offered him the place of first assistant postmaster general, but he declined. He was elected judge of the supreme court in 1885, and held various judicial positions until 1897, when he won his present place in the court of appeals.

Seventeen Pearls for a Dime.

While eating raw oysters in a restaurant at Alleghen, Pa., Harry Mittman suddenly found his mouth filled with pearls, and when he took a census of the stones he found them to number 17. Some of them are of large size and big value, and Mittman figures that he is winner to the extent of at least \$299.90 by the oyster transaction.

Owl's Home in Stovepipe.

The cooking range of Mrs. Sylvius Little, of Whitmore, Mass., smoked badly, so she took down the stovepipe and cleaned it. Next, she thought to sweep off the oven top, and on removing the covers found an owl snugly stowed in the space, blocking the smoke exit. He had come down the chimney and crept into the pipe when the fire was out.

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HE WAS SURPRISED TWICE.

Banks Ran Off to a Ball, Thought He Saw His Wife, But It Was Only Her Maid.

When Banks, who has been married only a few months, went home and told his wife he had accepted an invitation to a bachelor dinner, he expected her to object. Instead she urged him to go.

The dinner over, says the New York Press, one of the party remembered that the Arion ball was being given, and proposed that they all go. The proposition was accepted, but not without hesitation on the part of Banks. Once at the ball, however, Banks became as gay as the gayest. His scruples were forgotten and he enjoyed himself to the limit until he saw in the gay crowd a woman who seemed strangely familiar. She was masked, but she wore the costume his

wife lately had purchased for an approaching private masquerade ball. He could swear to the costume.

It suddenly dawned on Banks that this really was his wife, who, he had supposed, was home asleep. The woman was leaning on the arm of a tall stranger, who appeared to be devoted to her.

To make certain of his suspicions Banks passed the domino and placed himself so that the couple must pass close to him. On they came, arm in arm, chatting, but when the woman caught sight of Banks she started like a guilty thing, and dropping the man's arm, fled.

Banks hurried after her, and when he finally cornered her she cowered down on a seat and, unable to utter a word, extended her hand, as if begging for mercy.

"Forgive me," she pleaded, "and I promise you—"

Before she had completed the sentence Banks tore the mask off her face. Then he gasped. The woman was his wife's maid. She had purloined the costume of her mistress and wore it to the ball.

Banks has not told his wife, because she might inquire why he was at the ball.

NO JAIL COULD HOLD HIM.

French Burglar Makes Good His Boast That He Would Escape from Strongest Cell.

The police throughout the whole of France are making a thorough search for a noted burglar named Vanderwagete, who recently made a wonderful escape from Lille prison, where he was confined in an underground condemned cell. He had been placed there because he had boasted that the jail could not keep him. The massive door of the cell opened on a corridor, at the end of

which was another door, fitted with a safety lock.

Locked up for the night on Monday, Vanderwagete was not to be found on Tuesday morning. He had left a couple of keys made of tin behind him as a memento. It is supposed that he made an impression of the lock of the cell with bread given to him. With some more bread he made a mold, in which he cast a key out of a tin cup, the metal being melted on his stove. The same night he opened his door, took a bread crumb impression of the corridor lock, made another key and soon found himself outside the corridor. From a cupboard he abstracted a sheet and broom handle, which he tied together and made his way into the prison yard.

After scaling the interior wall, which is nine feet high, he climbed another wall by a waterspout, and then dropped 35 feet, with the aid of a blanket which he had taken from his cell. Breaking into a tailoring establishment close by, he exchanged his prison uniform for a fashionable suit and overcoat, and took \$20 from the till and some cigarettes. He has not been heard of since.

Cost of Census Taking.

The cost of taking the first census was a little over one cent per head; that of the last census 17 cents.

TOOK A FASHIONABLE SUIT.

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The Home Rule Ticket.

The Home Rule Candidates for delegates to the National Republican Convention, believe that the Republican party, in this city will support them. The delegation is fighting for a principle which will benefit all classes of people who are compelled to submit to taxation without representation. Our present form of government, we all must admit, is damaging to the best interest of the people. Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party in this city, can obtain any recognition in our governmental affairs. Outrageous taxes are imposed on classes of business to the injury and detriment of the people. Why then should the people be longer oppressed? The Democratic party, in this city, followed the declarations made by the Republicans in their meeting at Grand Army Hall, Thursday evening, March 17th. It shows that both parties are advocating the same principles. It shows that both parties are opposed to our present system of government. While we are not opposed, personally, to the politicians who are brought to this city from other cities and States, we do insist on our citizens filling our offices. We have nothing to say in the selection of men who fill our offices. This city is a dumping ground for men who are objectionable in their own States. The Home Rule Candidates, will there fore use their influence, if elected, to have inserted in the Republican Platform a plank that will guarantee Home Rule for the people. Both the Republicans and Democrats owe it to themselves to see that Home Rule is guaranteed to the people.

MR. FORTUNE RETIRES.

The retirement of Editor T. Thomas Fortune from active participation in the Afro-American League and the National Press Association, takes from both organizations one of the most conspicuous individuals and race representative in the American body politic. Mr. Fortune had his faults; he may have acted in a manner that appeared peculiar to American journalists; but, there has never been a time that he betrayed the Negro. It is true, he has varied in politics; this change of front it is believed was from a pure and honest motive. If he injured any one it was himself. In later years he lost much of his individuality. This was caused by reason of the personal service he endeavored to render a man who is false to the Negro. Mr. Fortune saw in this individual a leadership peculiar to the Negro. He was blind to his faults. Mr. Fortune never betrayed him, but he betrayed Mr. Fortune. He will never find in another man the honesty and integrity that Mr. Fortune demonstrated toward him. The Afro-American press loses one of its brightest members, and the league its bravest defender. Long may Fortune live!

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

President Roosevelt will be renominated there is no doubt, notwithstanding the opposition of Wall Street

which has never been of any benefit to the masses. The colored Republicans of the country are united for the President, and they are in hopes that he will be re-elected. The Socialist party of the county declare that Mr. Roosevelt will succeed himself, and at some future stage of his second term this country will be involved in war with the five great nations, and Mr. Roosevelt will defeat them all. The prophets go on to say that Mr. Roosevelt will go down in history a greater man than George Washington. The Socialist party, while it may have its own candidates for president and vice-president, it is anxious to see Mr. Roosevelt elected.

When Booker Washington makes any additions to, or alterations in his Atlanta speech (for by this time every body knows his "addresses" are variations of the Atlanta effort), he repeats the addition or change until the country learns it by heart. He used to say, "The Negro is inferior to the white race among whom he lives." That pleased white people, and it sorely offended intelligent and self-respecting Negroes.

Booker kept silent for a long time, that is, a long time for him. Then he came to the capital of the nation, heralded by the announcement that he had finally procured a speech that would "make everything alright, alright." In the interval of his silence, he and his assistant speech writers, have been ransacking every quarter to find a term that would sound better, and thus satisfy shallow and conceited Negroes, without giving offense to white people; because, according to Booker's philosophy, whatever else you do, you must not give expression to views on any subject that conflicts with views that white men have on that subject. So in the search for the expression that would deceive Negroes, and not offend white people, they came across the expression, "child race," probably in the speeches of John C. Calhoun, or those of Robert Toombs, or in the numerous works which appeared in the first half of the nineteenth century, advocating the institution of slavery. For upon reference to these sources, we find that the term "child race" was constantly used by pro-slavery advocates, as a synonym for "inferior race," "servile race," etc.

Now, Mr. Washington says "child race" is not the same thing as "inferior race," but does not tell us the difference. In the absence of a definition of "child race" from Mr. Washington, we are bound to attach to it the meaning the writers and speakers who invented and used the term, attached to it. That is our only source of definition; because if Mr. Washington, or anybody else uses a term in a sense different from the accepted sense, he is bound to supply an explanation of the new use, and not simply say that it is a "different thing" from something else. How different? What difference?

Now, the institution of slavery, the system of the appropriation of the labor of one race of men by another race of men, is based upon the idea of inequality of the two races at some point.

"A child race" is not equal to "a man race," and by consequence not entitled to the same civil, political and public rights. A child needs parents, or in their absence a guardian to act for him; so a "child race" needs a grown-up race to exercise guardianship or lordship over it, to keep it from running amuck.

John Sharp Williams, in his speech in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, said: "God has given the colored man to the South as a trust." Any fool who is familiar with the primary rules of logic, knows that Mr. Williams' assertion is a reasonable, fair and natural deduction of conclusion from Mr. Washington's "child race" theory. It is simply a case where Washington furnishes the major premise, and Williams blurts out the conclusion. As the Negro question will be one of the factors in the approaching presidential election, we can see no good reason why Mr. Washington's views on that question may not be circulated as a democratic campaign document. He says the Negro is "a child race," and he has no where said "civil and political equality."

Dr. Bruce Evans, director of the Armstrong Manual Training School, has by industry and perseverance succeeded in making that school one of the best, if not the leading school in the United States. It will be remembered that he was but a child when he came to this city and entered the public schools. (He doesn't claim to be a college bred individual, but he has demonstrated ability far superior to those who have been through Yale or Harvard colleges.) It is not always the man who claims to have had superior advantages in college and years of intellectual training that is able to do more than the academic student. The citizens of this city,

and especially the parents of our children have the most implicit confidence in Dr. Evans, and are greatly indebted to him for the excellent manner in which he has conducted the Armstrong Manual Training School. The people should stand by Dr. Evans and their schools against interlopers who have placed our schools in the condition in which they are.

Our Letter Carriers.

Congress should make an appropriation giving more pay to our letter carriers who are faithful and constant in all kinds of weather, and under all circumstances.

THE indications are that Dr. Bruce Evans will be appointed Supervising Principal and Mr. Perci ville Brooks will succeed Dr. Evans.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

More people rust out than are worked out.

It takes more tact to tell a lie, successfully, than it does to tell the truth. Friendship, like gold, needs the acid test of adversity to determine its purity.

Many a man while looking at the stars has stumbled over a stone and broke his neck.

An old hat and a threadbare coat will shed friends, even as a duck's feathers shed water.

You cannot judge of the amount of a man's bank account by the height and texture of his silk hat.

The best sort of success is the success that helps others to help themselves.

Hard work, not cleverness, wrests the best successes from opportunity.

It is easy to find something good to say of success, but the struggler must go a begging for encouragement.—Everett McNeil, in Chicago Record-Herald.

DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS.

The London Chronicle says that Czar Nicholas, one of the greatest of living monarchs, is also one of the smallest from a physical point of view.

Rear Admiral Sotokichi Uru, who is taking a prominent part in Japan's naval operations against the Russian fleet, is a graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, which he entered in 1877, remaining four years. He was a most diligent student, popular and deeply religious.

The Turkish minister, Chekib Bey, has a cottage at Saville, and when there, it is said, he works nearly all night, only retiring when the other members of the household are preparing to arise. He then retires and sleeps until three o'clock in the afternoon. During his sleeping hours no one can see him, it being an unpardonable act for even a member of the household to disturb his slumbers.

H. J. Thaddeus, the celebrated English artist, is on a visit to this country. Mr. Thaddeus has painted many European celebrities, including the pope, and is now taking a rest. When he paints he usually keeps up a running fire of talk with his subject, thus relieving the painful rigidity of feature which usually follows a long session. Thaddeus, besides being an artist, is a raconteur of decided ability.

Kaiser Wilhelm, the man of many roles, is sustaining still another character, according to those who have examined the new sculptured figure of Daniel on the facade of the cathedral in Metz. Returned travelers say they had no trouble in deciding that the face presented as Daniel's is that of the reigning emperor. Unofficial newspapers have hinted at it but plain folk talk of the matter openly.

It is related that many years ago a kypsy fortune teller foretold the fates of the king of Denmark's daughters. One, she said, would become a queen-empress, another the empress of a large empire, and the third should have a queenly title without a throne. The princesses are now Queen Alexandra, the dowager empress of Russia, and the duchess of Cumberland, whose husband if he had succeeded to his father's crown, would now be the king of Hanover.

DISEASE NEEDS WATCHING.

Whooping Cough Not Simple Little Affair Many Suppose—Nearly as Fatal as Scarlet Fever.

Eliza H. Root calls attention, says the Woman's Medical Journal, to the fact that this disease is too little dreaded by the medical profession and that it is by no means the simple affair that many seem to suppose.

From the United States census of 1900 we find that 663 died in New York from whooping cough and 549 from scarlet fever. In Chicago 141 died from whooping cough and 373 from scarlet fever; Philadelphia, 179 from whooping cough, 182 from scarlet fever, and so on in the different cities. Death from whooping cough occurs most frequently from pneumonia as a complication that induces heart failure, or a bronchitis may occur that ends in suffocation. Asphyxia or marasmus due to the continued ejecting of the food or loss of appetite may cause death.

Even when death does not occur, severe disturbance of the nervous system may remain, as weakness of the intellect and memory, imbecility. Visual defects, strabismus, blindness and deafness, partial or complete, and even deaf-mutism may remain. Whooping cough, it is evident, should be under the control of health authorities, subject to quarantine and other preventive measures as much as scarlet fever.

EXPLORERS ARE RETURNING.

British Antarctic Expedition Signals Its Intention—Gone Almost Four Years.

The British antarctic expedition, which sailed on the steamer Discovery from London, July 31, 1901, has signaled that it is returning.

It was announced from Hobart, Tasmania, October 30 last, that the Terra Nova, an auxiliary relief ship, formerly a Newfoundland whaler, had arrived there, and with the Morning, the Royal Geographical society's relief ship, would start for the relief of the Discovery, the British exploring vessel, the first week in December. At this time the Discovery had been frozen in for 13 months at the foot of Mount Erebus, in south latitude 77.50, east longitude 66.42. In the preceding February the Morning transferred provisions to her by sledges over the ice.

The Terra Nova was fitted out by the British government, acting independently of the scientific societies which organized the Discovery expedition. This vessel carried gun cotton with which to blast out a channel, but it was understood that if the Discovery could not be extricated her officers and men would be transferred to the Terra Nova and the Discovery abandoned.

The Discovery was commanded by Capt. R. F. Scott, of the royal navy. Prof. Gregory, of Melbourne, went with the expedition as the director of the civilian scientific staff, and Dr. George Murray, of the British Natural History museum, went as collector and editor of the scientific results of the expedition, which was under the auspices of the Royal Geographical society.

HOLDS BODY NINE YEARS.

Ardmore, Pa., Undertaker Still Awaiting Identification of Corpse Embalmed Nearly a Decade Ago.

A man who is believed to have belonged to a noble English family, died from exposure at Wayne nine years ago, and his body still lies unclaimed in a morgue at Ardmore, Pa.

Mack was employed for several years by a contractor of Wayne. He was a man of education and culture, and, according to rumor, was the heir to a British title, which, for some mysterious reasons, he would not or could not claim.

When the man died an undertaker embalmed the body and decided to hold it until it should be claimed. No one ever claimed it, and, as the embalming was unusually successful, a number of efforts have been made by museums to purchase the body, but the undertaker says he will not surrender it except to some member of Mack's family.

The body has been viewed by thousands of people, many of them Englishmen, who hoped to identify it. The skin retains its natural color, and the sandy mustache and hair remain as in life. The nose has become unnaturally sharp from having been pinched by people who doubted if the man was really dead. Over the head of the mummy a cuckoo clock is kept going to keep him from getting lonesome.

TO ROLL TO NORTH POLE.

"Capt. Bowser," of Niagara Rapids Fame, Will Attempt to Eclipse Former Feats.

Peder Nissen, of Chicago, who as "Capt. Bowser" made the perilous trips through the whirlpool rapids of Niagara in his boats Fool Killer No. 1 and Fool Killer No. 2 in the summers of 1900, 1901 and 1902, has evolved a novel plan for reaching the north pole by "rolling" there in an immense inflated canvas bag, in which he will ride suspended in a basket from a center shaft, which in its turn is suspended in the interior of the bag by a number of rope "spokes" on the same principle as the bicycle wheel.

Mr. Nissen will depend on the wind to carry him, and is confident that the big pneumatic bag, which will measure 115 feet long and have a diameter of 75 feet, will travel equally well on water, on land and on ice. There will be wind-rows at each end of the bag, and the navigator will have only to sit in his basket and hold a straight course due north, steering by shifting the basket from one end of the shaft to the other.

STRANGE REQUEST IN WILL.

Testator Provides for Keeping of Body Until Entirely Decomposed—Feared Livid Burial.

An old man named Gilbert died recently at St. Servan, France. Among the provisions the will gave orders that he should not be buried until his body was entirely decomposed. He was a crank with the fear of being buried alive, hence his orders regarding the precautions. In the meantime the doctors examining the body, who are receiving \$20 a day for their services, are in no hurry to declare the body thoroughly decomposed. The latest report is that they have embalmed the body in order to be sure and retard the decomposition.

More Speedy Now.

Wars, like most other things, move much more rapidly nowadays than they did in former days, remarks the Los Angeles Times. About 150 years ago, a war between Russia and China over Manchuria lasted 46 years. It was nothing uncommon in those days for grandchildren to grow up and participate in wars in which their ancestors had been engaged.

Bright Boston Youth.

A Boston lad is ready for college at the mature age of nine. By the time he is a year older, remarks the Chicago Daily News, doubtless he will be telling us how to run this country.

CZAR'S EASTER EGGS DEAR.

Gifts to Royal Kin Made of Gold and Gems—Each Contains Novel Mechanical Device.

The czar of Russia granted numerous audiences recently to the court jeweler who has been inventing the czar's Easter gifts to the members of his royal family.

The gift to each is invariably an Easter egg cut from some precious material and surmounted with the imperial crest set in jewels. The one he gives each year to the czarina and the one he gives to his mother are filled with mechanical devices.

One court jeweler devotes almost all his time to inventing and constructing new devices for these imperial eggs, but the precise nature of the top is kept a profound secret from all except the czar until after the gift has been presented.

The czarina has now a large collection of these wonderful eggs, which are so fashioned that they open at the touch of a spring hidden behind a cluster of jewels at the top. One contains a beautiful miniature of the czar set in ivory and studded with magnificent diamonds, the egg itself being of gold.

Easter eggs presented to the czar take an equal amount of planning, as he enjoys the surprise of finding something novel in his eggs as much as the czarina does. Perhaps the one which is the highest prized of the jeweler's art is that containing an exact copy of a warship.

LOVE SLEEPLESS MAN.

Wakeful New Jerseyite Is Recipient of Many Leap Year Proposals—Prefers Single Life.

Leap year proposals are pouring in on Albert E. Herpin, of Trenton, N. J. Herpin drives a delivery wagon for a grocery house. A few weeks ago he obtained newspaper notoriety through the publication of a report that he had not slept a wink for ten years.

Herpin, who is a man of good reputation, says that he lies down every night, but not to sleep. His wife died ten years ago, and the shock left him in a nervous state from which he has never recovered. In spite of his wakefulness he is robust, and apparently in the full enjoyment of perfect health.

Evidently the women of the country take kindly to sleepless men. Hundreds of proposals of marriage have been received by Herpin. The other day he received one from an alleged widow in South Dakota who wanted to give him her love and the benefit of a fortune of \$100,000.

A Brooklyn woman who says she is rich is willing to marry him because she knows that he must have a kind disposition. Herpin says that he is not open to a matrimonial venture just at this time.

A NEW RAILROAD DEVICE.

Civil Engineer of Brooklyn Invents an Appliance to Prevent Rear-End Collisions.

An appliance for railroad locomotives to prevent rear-end collisions has been submitted to the management of the New York Central and other roads by the inventor, John Barberie, a civil engineer, of Brooklyn, and it is soon to have a trial. The invention consists of a frame three feet long, having at one end a glass rod termed the "destructible member," and it is attached either beneath the locomotive cab floor or to a side window of the cab in such a way that the glass rod must come in contact with and be broken by a signal post arm, in the event that attempt is made to pass any given block signal.

The breaking of the glass arm causes an automatic apparatus to shut off steam, lock the throttle, put on the air brake, and the rail, set a time clock in the cab and start a whistle blowing. A new "destructible member" must be attached to the frame before the throttle again unlocks, and until this is done the whistle continues to blow and the train to stand. The time clock will record just when the attempt to disregard a block signal was made.

NEW USES FOR RADIUM.

Illumination of Gunights, Leveling Instruments and Telescopes in the Dark.

Radium can be put to a new use, according to an invention which has been patented at London. It is said that experiments have shown that the illumination of gunights and the like can be made with radium and the claim is made that when the invention is developed it will play an important part in warfare.

In gunights, leveling instruments and telescopes there is what is called a "fiducial" mark, which is used to obtain a faithful result.

These marks, of course, are useless in the dark, and though many ways of illuminating them have been tried nothing has proved satisfactory.

A simple method of applying the new invention is to cut from a sheet coated with radium, or the radio-active element, a small portion, and secure it in any convenient manner to the fiducial mark or in any position which will constitute it the fiducial mark itself.

His Ruling Spirit.

A state paper tells of a citizen who brought his pastor along when he came to Denver to be operated upon for appendicitis. It was his desire, remarks the Denver Post, to be opened with prayer.

How He Can Win.

Robertus Love, a St. Louis poet, thinks of running for congress. If he can poll the poet vote, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, he'll be able to ride Pegasus in a walk.

OUR FOREIGN BORN.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS FOR PAST 83 YEARS.

Over 21 Millions, or About One Fourth of Present Population, Have Landed in United States During That Time.

A prominent railroad official has recently furnished to the western railways very comprehensive statistics on immigration to the United States, from the first government records of 1821 to the end of last year.

During that period of 83 years there came to this country 21,265,723 immigrants, equal to about one-fourth the present population of the United States.

Of the total immigration into the United States from 1821 to 1903 Germany furnished 24 per cent; Ireland, 19 per cent; England, Scotland and Wales, 13 per cent; Austria-Hungary, 7 per cent; Italy, 8 per cent; Russia and Poland, 6 per cent. Of the total immigration in 1903 Germany and the United Kingdom furnished only 12 per cent, while Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Poland furnished 58 per cent.

The states in which the foreign born population forms the largest percentage of the total population are: North Dakota, 35.4 per cent; Rhode Island, 31.4 per cent; Massachusetts, 30.1 per cent; Minnesota, 28.9 per cent; Montana, 27.6 per cent; Connecticut, 26.1 per cent; New York, 26.1 per cent; Wisconsin, 24.9 per cent; California, 24.7 per cent; Nevada, 23.8 per cent; New Jersey, 22.9 per cent; Michigan, 22.4 per cent; South Dakota, 22 per cent; Illinois, 20.1 per cent.

The states having the smallest percentage of foreign born population, with the percentage of each, are: Georgia, six-tenths of 1 per cent; South Carolina, four-tenths of 1 per cent; and North Carolina, two-tenths of 1 per cent.

More immigrants came here in 1902 than in any previous year, the total number being 857,046. In 1902 there were 648,743 immigrants and in 1901 there were 487,572. Not until 1881 did the yearly immigration reach the half million mark, but that year the total number was 669,431. The following year it increased to 788,992. There was a steady increase in immigration from that year until 1897, when the number fell to 230,832. Since then it has been rapidly increasing every year.

In recent years a large majority of the immigrants come from Italy. Immigration experts declare that if the present favorable conditions continue to exist in the United States and an economical improvement is wrought in southern Italy emigration from the land will continue to increase. Extensive preparations are being made for a large exodus during the summer months. Several new transportation companies and a number of new steamships belonging to line already in the trade are to be added to the flotilla steaming between Naples and the United States. In 1897 there were four regular steamship lines plying between Naples and the United States, while now there are ten lines.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Vaccination the Remedy in Early Stages of Disease, Declares Famous Italian Physician.

Consumption can be cured in its early stages, and absolutely prevented by vaccination, is the message sent by Dr. Eduardo Maragliano, Italy's most famous physician, to an assemblage of Philadelphia physicians which met to form a national organization for the purpose of fighting tuberculosis, and, if possible, discovering a certain cure.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Phipps Institute, of Philadelphia. Dr. Maragliano's paper was sent from Genoa, where he is the head of the University of Italy.

Dr. Maragliano's paper announced that the physician's conclusions were based upon clinical laboratory work covering 34 years. His experiments, the paper said, led him to announce the following conclusions:

"First, that it is possible to produce a specific therapy for tuberculosis. "Second, that it is possible to immunize animal organism against tuberculosis as is done in other diseases, and that there is good reason to hope for an anti-tuberculosis vaccination for men." The Italian physician declares his vaccination is a certain cure in the early stages of the disease, and aids greatly in the later stages.

Chicago a Health Resort.

Chicago is the healthiest large city in the world, says the Boston Globe. For years Berlin has been a close second to Chicago in the competition for a low death rate, but London has now supplanted her. London's estimated population for 1903 is given as 4,613,812, with a death total of 72,109, the death rate per 1,000 therefore being 15.63. Chicago's estimated mid-winter population was 1,885,000, with a total of 28,915 deaths, including the Iroquois fire victims, making the death rate per 1,000 15.34, or only 1.7 per cent, less than in London.

A Freak Baby.

A remarkable freak of nature was born at the general hospital at Lancaster, Pa., recently. It was a child with two heads, four shoulders, and four arms, while the lower portion of the body was naturally formed. It weighed 12 pounds, and was born alive, although it lived only one hour.

Steals March on Michigan. California has anticipated Michigan this year, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, to the extent of announcing that its crop of asparagus is ruined.

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THE WASHINGTON

NOT in the TRUST

PURITY ICE Co.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs. Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels, Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this ice. We can supply our customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with ice by calling E. 859 phone.

J. E. McGAW,

President and Manager.

Cor. 5th and L Sts., Northwest

HOUSE & HERRMAN,

THE LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE in the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE
Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks
how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th AND "I"

LOANS

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On your Auto, Furniture, Horses, Wagons, etc for one to two months, on easy monthly payments. Call and get our terms, pamphlet. Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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RIDER AGENTS WANTED

In each town to take orders for our new High Grade Guaranteed Bicycles.

New 1903 Models

"Bellise,"	Complete	\$8.75
"Cossack,"	Guaranteed High Grade	\$10.75
"Siberian,"	A Beauty	\$12.75
"Houdart,"	Road Racer	\$14.75

no better bicycle at any price

Any other make or model you want at one-third

usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best

equipment on all our bicycles. Strong, at guarantee

W. SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any town

without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE

TRIAL before purchase is binding.

600 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8

taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores, all

makes and models, good as new.

DO NOT BUY a bicycle until you have written for our

list, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price,

in our big free sundry catalog. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

J. L. NEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

COINAGE RECORDS BROKEN.

Mint at San Francisco Makes Over \$50,000,000 During February and March.

The coinage of gold that has been taking place at the mint in San Francisco since last February was concluded March 31. Superintendent Leach said, regarding the coinage:

"The mint has undoubtedly broken all records for gold coinage since the use of money began in civilization. The amount coined this month has reached the enormous sum of \$33,113,500, an average of more than \$1,000,000 a day; in fact, the deliveries to the superintendents from the coinage departments during the last four days averaged \$1,550,000 per day. This, with the sum of \$21,580,000 coined in February, makes a total of \$54,693,500. In weight, this amount would make more than 110 tons, or a little more than four big car loads of 25 tons each.

"A research of books and records pertaining to coinage matters fails to show any account of a coinage executed in the same length of time equal to this in any of the other nations of the world."

"We did not want to fight. We had to. It would be absurd to think that Japan has any idea of conquering the territory of giant Russia. What we did at the beginning of this struggle was in conformity with what we learned from America. The two men who had the last to say before the final severance of diplomatic relations, Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and Mr. Kurino, our minister at St. Petersburg, are graduates of Harvard university. Komura was a classmate of your secretary of the navy, and Kurino was a classmate of your president.

"They learned the law of nations from you. The first blow struck by Japan after the war began was by Rear Admiral Uriu, a graduate of Annapolis, who would not more violate international law than would your own Dewey or Sampson. These two facts show the influence of American civilization on our national life.

"We are fighting to preserve the 50 years' work that we have done in the cause of civilization in the far east. If we fall our 50 years of effort will have gone for nothing. It is an unequal struggle, but we are the pioneers of Anglo-American civilization in Asia, and we have been trying to induce China and Korea to follow us. We are equipped with the material for civilization from you. If we fall now, our civilization in Asia is dead forever."

"A Sad Blow. It will greatly pain the members of the New York Four Hundred, says the Chicago Daily News, to read the speech of the Massachusetts congressman who declares there are no social grades in this country."

WE Have a Bar

of money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc. No delay. Good are not disturbed. You return the money in small payments if you have a loan and need

Phone M 3443

Surety Loan Co.

COR. 9th AND F STS., N. W.

Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W.

—FOR—

Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths

MRS. ALICE E. HALL,

F. G. Alexander Co.

GROCERY

9th Street and Fla. Ave. NW.

GROCERIES of every description and all kinds, lower than elsewhere.

Delicious ELGIN BUTTER 25c

All Groceries delivered promptly

A Fine line of fresh Country

TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING

will be on hand

LEAVE YOUR ORDER

G streets south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street north, between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Nineteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North and South Capitol streets and fourth street east.

Twenty-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of fourth street south.

Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,

Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE

WINES

AND LIQUORS

1530-32 Seventh Street N.

Agent for Southern Bouquet Whiskey.

James F. Oyster

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.

Square Stands: Center Market, 5th & K St. Market, Riggs Market.

Office, Wholesale Depot & Salerooms, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow Brand Butter recognized without an equal.

New Saloon

1310 Penn. Ave., and E St., N. W.

All leading brands of Whiskies, Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. ever counter

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

SELF-PROPELLING VEHICLES.

Out of 250 automobiles in the annual exhibition in New York city, 50 are electrical and 175 gasoline.

The dowager empress of China recently placed an order for 50 motor cars to be "made in Germany."

Will the souvenir craze ever become so great at automobile shows as it once was at bicycle shows?—Motor Age.

The motorcycle in America as well as in France and England is beginning to vie with the automobile for public attention and adoption.

One jarring note in the symphony of automobile color in Chicago recently was that a team of horses furnished the power to haul the band around town to announce the fact that the automobile show was open.

New York is automobile boat mad! There is hardly a concern interested in the manufacture or sale of automobiles that does not anticipate some connection with the power craft business, either in building, selling or operating.

Enthusiastic motorcycleists of Chicago have lately organized. Burley B. Ayers, one of the most enthusiastic votaries of the sport in the United States, and who a few years ago did much to promote the growth of the League of American Wheelmen, is devoting his efforts to popularize the new sport. Ira H. Whipple, another prominent motorcycleist, has also been active in promoting interest in the new club.

ITEMS OF INDUSTRY.

After an exhaustive inspection of electric railways throughout Europe and the United States, a committee appointed by the Swedish government recommended that the state railways abandon steam for electricity as a motive power.

In spite of the heavy falling off of pig-iron production during the last three months, 1903 broke the pig iron record, the total output, according to the preliminary report of the Iron Age, having amounted to 17,949,008 tons, against 17,821,307 tons in 1902 and 15,378,354 tons in 1901.

The work of changing the gauge of the Mexican National railroad has been completed at a cost of \$13,000,000 gold, and the entire road, which was until a year ago the longest narrow-gauge railroad in the world, is now standard gauge from Laredo to the City of Mexico.

The Mexican railroad has erected a monument, with suitable inscription, marking the point where the globe is crossed by the Tropic of Cancer. The monument is of wood 12 feet high and 24 feet long. On the top there are two arms pointing out the two zones. It is situated on a desert ground a few miles south of Catoree.

with a beautiful signet ring. He left Saturday morning for Montreal, Canada.

At the Grand Arm Hall, on Friday evening, April 29, the Home Rule Republican party will hold one of its representative meetings, which will be the final meeting held under the auspices of the W. Calvin Chase Republican Club. Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, will preside. Among the speakers will be Sid. Simmons, W. Calvin Chase, Albert Gibbs, S. J. Block, Rev. S. S. Carrothers, Dr. C. B. Purvis, W. J. Abraham, Thomas L. Jones and many others well known.

At a meeting of the Home Rule party, under the auspices of the W. Calvin Chase Republican Club, of the Nineteenth and Twentieth districts, on last Wednesday night, George Washington presiding, and Jason Robb secretary, the Republicans unanimously endorsed the Simmons and Chase tickets. Speeches were made by Mr. Matthews, William Furguson, Charles Bowman, T. L. Jones, W. Calvin Chase and John R. Green. The next meeting will be held Friday evening, April 22, in the same church, on which occasion the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second districts will meet. Mr. Frank Joyce, of the Twenty-first; Albert Sillers of Twentieth; and many others will be present.

PARENTS MEET-TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

(Continued From First Page.)

Mason, M. Wood, C. Cook, L. Herber, J. Moore, A. Thomas, A. Leonard, A. Ridgley, M. Uphaw, M. Green, B. Clagget, A. Blackwell, L. Wates, L. Lewis, H. Sterling, E. Curtis, L. Davis, E. Price, I. Coates, F. Shorter, E. Johnson, H. Thompson, Messrs G. Brown, L. Williams, H. L. Bowley, Hall and L. H. Norman.

THE COMING ELECTION.

How the District will be Divided.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:

First District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying west of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High Street.

Fourth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High Street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and twenty-first street west, and north of N between fourteenth street west and twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between seventh street west and fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington between G street north and the canal, and between eleventh and fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of eighth street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and 11th street west, and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capitol street and seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and 7th street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between North and South Capitol streets and seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Wash. lying between



All honest citizens will support the home rule ticket.

Miss Carrie Silence, daughter of Mrs. Annie Silence, is in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. M. C. Terrell has an article on colored society in the Voice of the People.

Register J. W. Lyons gave a reception to the lawyers on last Saturday evening.

The Mandolin Club played in Philadelphia, Pa., Easter week, to a crowded house.

Rev. George W. Lee and all the Baptist ministers will declare for the home rule ticket.

Home rule meeting in Samaritan Hall next Wednesday night on I st., south Washington.

Don't fail to attend the great Republican home rule meeting, at Grand Army Hall, Friday evening, April 29.

Dr. C. C. Stewart, Dr. Charles H. Marshall and Dr. Samuel M. Pigre are among the most successful physicians in the northwest.

Mrs. Maggie Walker was in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hayes. She attended the Hlawatha with Mrs. Hayes, and left Wednesday for Richmond, Va.

Some of the bank grafters were denounced last week for interfering with their own ticket. They didn't succeed in fooling Mr. John F. Cook from the Election Committee.

The celebrated Columbia Quartette Club, Prof. J. W. Bishoff, director, and organist, will give a concert, Friday, April 22, in Israel C. M. E. Church, corner First and B streets southwest, for the benefit of the church. Tickets on sale at the church from April 19 to 22, from 12 o'clock m. to 5 p. m.

At a called meeting of the residents of the Fifteenth District, last Tuesday evening, Hon. Henry Cox, chairman, and Capt. Richard D. Goodman, secretary, about 100 Republicans present, a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing Sid. Simmons and W. Calvin Chase as delegates to the Chicago Convention, and to use all honorable means to elect them.

Judge Scott, of the Police Court, will no doubt be greatly relieved when the Juvenile Court is presided over by a new judge. Judge Scott is very considerate under all circumstances, and there is no doubt that his new administration of justice will meet with approval.

"The character of Leaders," will be the subject of a sermon to-morrow morning, at the Galbraith A. M. E. Church, by Rev. S. L. Carrothers. In the afternoon the Daughters of In Conference of the church will hold services. Rev. Carrothers is doing great work at Galbraith. He has collected over \$700 within the last few weeks.

Next Wednesday evening, April 20, at Samaritan Temple, the Home Rule Republican party will hold its first meeting under the auspices of the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts. All republicans who believe in home rule for the district, and the Simmons and Chase ticket, are invited to be present. The speakers will be Rev. P. A. Walton, T. L. Jones, George Smallwood, Albert Sillus, Sid. Simmons and others.

On Friday, April 1, a sumptuous dinner was given at the residence of Miss Alberta Smith, 1018 R street, in honor of Mr. Justin M. Brown and Miss Mattie Moten. Covers were laid for six. The guests were as follows: Miss Mattie Moten, Mr. J. M. Brown, Miss Alberta Smith, Mr. D. Gaskins, Miss A. Cooper, and Mr. J. Smith. Miss Moten delivered a farewell address to Mr. Brown and presented him

HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.
Do not go alone on excursions.
Every girl should protect herself.
Do not expect too much anxiety.
Do not expect to please everybody.
Courtship is of short duration now.
Never introduce yourself to a male.
Do not imagine that you are pretty.
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will command respect.
S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.
Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.
Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.
The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

Q. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.
Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.
He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.
Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.
Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.
Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and ofidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.
Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.
A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.
Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become illegitimate.
Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.
Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your companion is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. cannot afford to participate in the bustle of life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your all will not permit you Take a geo est.

POETIC NUGGETS.

My Diary.
The first page I considered all too small
For what I wanted most to enter there.
Of course, I knew I could not put down all
And that the record must be merely bare;
And yet it seemed some things I must
write down.

Some sage reflection that occurred to me,
But space I lacked. I closed it with a
frown—
My diary.
The second page the trouble was the same—
I still had more than I had room to write.
What I had written seemed quite dull and
tame.

Compared with what I could do if I
might.
The weather, a synopsis of my mail,
Account of what I chanced to hear and
Condensed. Withal it told a meager tale—
My diary.
It's now the 10th. I find I've lots of space,
But some events my memory have
slipped.

And, on the whole, few things have taken
place.
The 7th and the 9th I find I've skipped.
I meant to keep it up, and yet it's more
Work than it's worth—or it appears to be.
I'll quit it. It is too much of a chore—
My diary.

Curiosity Satisfied.
A well-known Indiana man,
One dark night late last week,
Went to the cellar with a match
In search of a gas leak.
(He found it.)

John Welch by curiosity
(Dispatches state) was goaded;
He squinted in his old shotgun
To see if it was loaded.
(It was.)

A man in Macon stopped to watch
A patent cigar clipper;
He wondered if his finger was
Not quicker than the clipper.
(It wasn't.)

A Maine man read that human eye
Of hypnotism were full;
He went to see if it would work
Upon an angry bull.
(It wouldn't.)

James Wilkins fancied if he died
The rolling sphere would stop;
He took the gas route to see if
The world would shut up shop.
(It didn't.)

A Song by the Way.
I go from the gloom of the pastime—
The pastime of beauty and grace;
I go, but 'tis not for the last time—
With dreams of your face!

You have passed from the life that is mor-
tal—
You're a dream; and to dreams you are
known;
But no angels could open Heaven's portal
With a love half as pure as my own!

But my dream! . . . You shall be still
Time changes
And sunlight and shadows shall cease,
And God, in His wisdom changes
The Shadow that darkens Love's peace.

For God made these blue skies above you,
Though the silence of Life is a sigh;
He knows, O my heart!—that I love you;
Good-by, little lady—Good-by!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Hope On.
Hope on! the darkest night will pass,
The morning break in gold and gray,
And every stream fair heaven will glass
When it is day!
Hope on! grim winter sure will go,
Glad spring return with gold and green!
And earth will bloom again below
A sky serene.

Hope on! what though thy way seems dark,
The doubts will fade, the troubles end,
And pressing onward to thy mark
The path will mend.
For, though it fall thee, hope will keep
The heart at rest, the spirit bright,
And ever thus the soul shall leap
To new delight.
—Charles W. Stevenson, in Indianapolis Journal.

The Highway of Life.
If I had a pathway strewn with flowers
It wouldn't surprise me at all
If I walked of long luxurious hours,
For pleasures are sure to pall.
And I'd envy the toiler's simple song,
As he carried his honest load;
And I'd sigh to be with him and go along
As he traveled the old dirt road.

The perfumed blossoms I crushed would
clay,
And I'd pity the petals torn;
And a thrill of pain would supplant my joy
As I trod on some hidden thorn.
So I'd rather go where the violets grow,
And where sunlight is bestowed
Alike on the mighty and on the low—
I'll travel the old dirt road.
—Washington Star.

The Heavy Frost.
Quite a frost we had last night;
Gracious me!
Did you see
How the ground was robed in white?
Many viewed it with delight
And with glee;
Said it showed old "Pop" Time's flight;
Goodness me!

But they didn't guess aright;
'Twas my fault. The way looked bright,
So, quite free,
Merrily,
I proposed to Phyllis Whyte—
Quite a frost we had last night!
Pity me!
—N. Y. Times.

Praise.
Men fancied that he didn't care
What other people thought;
He had a cold and haughty air,
And he was worth a lot;
He roughly pushed his way ahead,
His face was always grim,
And few men guessed that what they said
Had any weight with him.

One day a stranger, seeing not
That he was unconcerned,
Spoke up with words of praise for what
The man had done. He turned
With gladness on his face, and men
Who had supposed his days
Were given all to self saw then
How proud he was of praise.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

FRANKLY OWNED HIS FAULT.

Incident of Recent Occurrence Illustrating French Army Discipline—A Grenadier's Offense.

Although there has been complaint of late about a growing lack of discipline in the ranks of the French army, the demoralization has not, it is believed, progressed seriously, as the following incidents, coming from a French naval port, will illustrate:

A general holding a high command made his appearance a few days ago at the barracks of an infantry regiment, which, in obedience to his orders, was promptly drawn up in the yard. Then he explained the reason in a brief address. He said that as he was walking in the town attired in mufti on the previous day a man belonging to the corps, who was the worse for liquor, accosted him rudely and asked him to stand him a drink. "Let him step out of the ranks," he concluded.

Immediately a bugler emerged, and, saluting, said: "It is I, mon general." The incident is characteristic and apropos of it one is reminded of such an adventure which befell a certain French marshal. A grenadier, who was exasperated at some injustice that had been done him, pointed his pistol at him and pulled the trigger, but it did not go off. Without moving a muscle, the veteran cried: "Four days in the cells for keeping your arms in a bad state." The bugler's honesty can scarcely have failed to be an extenuation of his offense in the eyes of the general.

DANGERS OF CIVILIZATION.

Bashful Young Man Has a Streak of Hard Luck at His Best Girl's Home.

A young man from Silver Lake called to spend the evening with a Castle Rock girl the other night, says the Castle Rock (Ore.) Advocate. A storm came up and the girl's father asked him to remain over night. He was a bashful young man and the next morning when he was invited to a seat at the table he very reluctantly accepted. He was very nervous and agitated. He sat opposite the mirror and discovered that he had forgotten to comb his hair. Then he dropped his fork on the floor and as he stooped to pick it up he upset his coffee. Matters went from bad to worse until the young man quit eating and put his hands under the table.

The loose end of the tablecloth was lying in his lap and when he touched it he turned pale. He thought it was his shirt and in his nervous excitement while dressing he had forgotten to put the garment inside his trousers. There was no time to lose. He hurriedly stuffed the supposed shirt inside his trousers. Two minutes later when the family arose from the table there was a crash. The dishes lay in a broken mass on the floor. The young man pulled three feet of the tablecloth out of his pants and fled through the door. He is now hiding and the girl is looking for a less bashful lover.

MAKING PRECIOUS STONES.

Chips of the Ruby Turned Into Stones of Commercial Size—Are Pronounced Genuine.

Rudolph Oblatt, a chemist and expert on precious stones, is reported to have invented a process for the fusing of particles of ruby, known as ruby waste, into stones of a commercial size. The stones which he has produced have received considerable attention from local geologists and are pronounced genuine. He selects, says the New York Commercial, from the small, rough, genuine ruby particles whose colors and qualities are practically the same. One chip he places upon the top of a U-shaped platinum tube. He then applies the heat, which is concentrated by a special process and forced upon the ruby with an air pressure of 800 pounds. As the chip is melted he adds other chips until he has built up a genuine ruby whose weight varies from five to ten carats. The operation requires from one to two hours.

After the ruby has been produced a difficult task remains—that of cooling of the stone, which is at a tremendous heat. This is accomplished by a scientific process which prevents cracking. The ruby is sent to the precious-stone cutters, where it passes exactly through the same process as a stone from the Burmah mines.

IN REALM OF SCIENCE.

A speedy wild duck can fly at the rate of 90 miles an hour.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and the innumerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect much more than a teaspoonful of honey in a season of three months.

Formetal is a new chemical combination of metals invented to meet the needs of automobile builders for a material which will withstand severe twists and will not corrode. It is closely related to bronze.

The flooding of the Kansas river last May resulted in some very curious changes in the river bed. At one of the curves in the river cut-offs were formed, which caused the water to flow for a distance of two miles through the old bed, but in an opposite direction to the old current.

Human hair grows better in light than in darkness, because of the stimulating effect of light and sunshine. It has often been noticed in the case of men who sit in offices, with one side always turned towards the light, that the mustache or beard of that side grows longer than that on the other.

NOT ON FIELD OF ACTION.

The United States is not the only government that is feeling a little nervous about the big guns on its warships. The new British 9.3-inch gun is not coming up to expectations.

The Germans have been quietly building for three years at Taiten, on the Rhine, a fortress. Its guns command the crossing of the river from the Belfort district. The construction is so far advanced that the guns have been mounted.

Some foreign military officer recently looked at a Serbian officer over his shoulder or stepped on his toes or in some other way deeply insulted his honor. The officer at once challenged for a duel, but the other officer refused to fight him, saying that, as an officer of the Serbian army, he had countenanced the murder of the king and queen, and was therefore not eligible to fight as a gentleman, and the courts upheld him.

Admiral Alexieff is thus described by the Russian Advance: "He is perhaps 50 years of age and instinct with nervous energy. His step is impetuous. The whole movement of the man is full of dash. His talk is the vocalization of force; his attitude, even when sitting in conversation, is that of bolt upright intensity. Alexieff is informed, very frank, open, never hesitating to formulate a reply and giving up his opinion quite offhand. He is as quick as Admiral Dewey, of whom again and again you are reminded when talking to him. His days are full of toil; indeed, most of his nights are full of toil also."

SEEN IN STORE WINDOWS.

Small fans that, closed, resemble beads, birds and flowers are seen in the shops.

In leather goods a soft gray-black exactly matching the gun metal trimmings is popular.

Small handkerchiefs of Japanese silk that are shown have colored centers, buff, gray and blue borders having corded stripes.

Golden brown, in combination with deep cream lace or a touch of gold trimming, continues the favorite color for receptions and afternoon wear generally.

A beautiful metal belt shown in one of the shops is made of a row of antique-looking coins, held together by heavy silver chains. Several of the heavier and larger coins fall below the belt in front in sort of chatelet effect.

The differences between Russia and Japan have stimulated interest in these countries, and the shops are having special exhibits of goods peculiar to these places. One shop is showing a splendid line of Japanese art goods of all descriptions. They include not only beautiful embroidered goods, potteries and chinaware, but also materials both silks and cotton that are made in that country.

GLEANED HERE AND THERE.

Important physiological experiments have been made in Russia to test the endurance of school children.

A temperature of 60 degrees to 80 degrees F. is not dangerous to human beings who are adequately clothed, if the air is still, while 30 to 40 degrees higher, if accompanied by a gale of wind, would kill every living thing before it. Very low temperatures almost invariably coincide with perfect atmospheric quiet.

Aluminum becomes granular and brittle when heated to about 600 degrees C.; at a slightly increased temperature it becomes so soft that it can easily be cut with a knife. Hence all that is needed in order to pulverize it is to heat it to the above-mentioned temperature and then pound it in a mortar. With zinc, a similar treatment will give the same result.

That a bird has memory is not doubted. It is a marvelous feat of memory to go to the tropics for the winter and return in the spring to the very spot—to the exact tree. It is also a fact that birds have the power to recall as well as to remember. Memory depends on the association of ideas, and it is evident by the conduct of caged birds that they have the power to remember and forget the same as we do.

ART OF CONVERSATION.

Dwell upon bright subjects, clever jokes and pleasant experiences.

Avoid gloomy matter topics. Speak of those things that bring mirth, cheer, smiles.

Be wary of comparing people with others unless the comparison will carry a compliment.

Do not ventilate any personal vexation or trouble. The dwelling on it, as you must to relate it, only emphasizes it. It turns the question into one of self-hypnotism. If you cannot speak about your illness or misfortune you will be forced to speak of something else. This gives you one less chance to think about the misfortunes, and gradually time will ease the physical or mental pain.

Avoid the statements that must have been made before your birth by every one who had discussed the same topic. For example, do not, when you meet an actor, ask him if he does not get tired of saying the same things every night. Each woman he has met has asked him that question since he has been on the stage. If a person has a name that lends itself to puns the chances are every possible pun has been already thrust upon the unfortunate possessor.

THE NORSK NIGHTINGALE.

Many ban called, but few ban caught bluffing.

A fule and his hair ban sune parted in middle.

It ban more blessed to give dan to lend, and just as safe.

Rolling stone ant gather wery much moss, but just the same it keep on the yump bout twenty-four hours a day.—William F. Kirk, in Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hair Restorer

All was are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Ore m so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

1304 4th Street Northwest.
Agency at THE BEE Office.

J. H. Babney, Funeral Director

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable carriages hired for funerals, ties, balls, receptions, etc. Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 3rd Street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred Street, Alexandria, Va. Telephone for Office Main 1727 Telephone call for Stable Main 1424-5.

Our Stables, in Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.
J. H. BABNEY, Proprietor.

IN THE EAST.

Corran commerce amounts to about \$15,000,000 per annum, the imports being double the exports.

A Japanese poem is generally limited to five lines, containing five, seven, five, seven, and seven syllables.

Japan was the last nation to enter the circle of world powers, but her emperor's pedigree makes the pedigree of other sovereigns look shabby. He is the one hundred and twenty-second in unbroken, direct descent, the founder of his house being contemporary with Nebuchadnezzar, 686 B. C.

Manchuria will be a successful competitor for the flour trade of the orient. The land is very fertile; there is cheap coal for the millers; the subsidized ships will make low rates and farmers are satisfied with 20 to 30 Mexican cents a day. The necessities of the rural people are few. The men, women and children labor in the fields and maintain a cheap, lowly life, living in mud houses and sleeping on mud beds. The entire household furniture and outfit is no greater than could be carried in a single wheelbarrow.

PATENT LAW.

A patent for a device, which states that a part is preferably made of a stated material, is not rendered invalid by the fact that when such part is made of a certain other material the device is inoperative.

Equity is, without jurisdiction of a suit for infringement, where prior to its commencement defendant had ceased to infringe and was at that time neither threatening nor intending to continue infringement.

The fact that an invention constitutes an important and desirable improvement in an art, in the development of which many inventors have participated without making such improvement, affords persuasive evidence of patentability.

MIGRATE LIKE THE BIRDS.

Educational Institution in the North Allows Its Students to Study in the Sunny South.

Competition is so keen and educational opportunities so numerous that all sorts of inducements are held out by the various institutions to win students to their respective ranks, but it has remained for one of the foremost universities of the north to formulate a plan whereby students may work under continually sunny conditions, says the New York Herald.

Under this system students may receive credit for work accomplished in a small institution in the far south, the same as if done in the large northern university. So that a student matriculating in the fall quarter in the north may spend the winter quarter in the sunny south and then return for the spring quarter to the north, migrating with the birds, as it were.

The same method holds with some of the instructors. Even the catalogue of the southern university advises students to furnish themselves with fishing tackle and guns, as outdoor sports are most heartily encouraged. Is not this making education come easy?

NUGGETS FROM GEORGIA.

Heaven is not so high but a little child can tiptoe and reach it.

Any fool in the country can look wise, but he won't set the river on fire with his wisdom.

Misery likes company, but you needn't feel sociable when you see her coming.—Atlanta Constitution.



Go to HOLME'S Hotel

333 Va. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

—European and American—
Bar Stocked with Fine Wines, Imported Brandy and pure old Rye Whiskey.

Best Line Cigars Good Room
5 & 10c
Lodging 50c, 75c & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—
JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop
Washington, D. C.

THE PEOPLE'S FARMERS & MERCHANTS

Boarding and Lodging Hotel

BY MRS. R. A. WHITE.

106 Harrison St., Petersburg, V.

Meals at All Hours
Come one; come all.

Marlin

32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model 1893 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber High-Pressure Smokeless cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .3040 S. & W. It is admirably adapted for any game known in North America. Another great advantage is that the barrel is bored in a rifled but not chambered length, the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and less bulky as well as factory and convenient in use in a regular black powder rifle. This is the first high-pressure smokeless rifle in the country for sale, but larger than .30, and first to use a slow enough bullet to give best results in black powder arms. 32-40 MARLIN Low cost eat lot of rifles, shot guns, a combination, etc. come in 1000s, loaded for three weeks.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

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John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOUTING AND GUTTERING.

stove, Range and Furnace Work Done

1103 Seventh Street, N. W.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.

\$1.—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.

1100 and 1104 Seventh St., Northwest

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Rodger O'Hanlon.

James Murray.

O'HANLON AND MURRAY,

Rectifiers & Liquor Dealers,

1519 Seventh St. N. W.

L. C. Morrison,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Fruit.

V-getables of all kinds,

Poultry and Game in Season.

Marking Delivered Promptly.

Stands: 70, 71 & 74 O Street, Market.

J. Willis West,

UNDERTAKER

AND

EMBALMER.

Office and Residence, 408 Ridge St. S.W.

All Orders Promptly Attended to

Night or Day.

Phone Main 97-M

J. D. O'Connor,

BUFFET.

Union Bar and Union Goods only.

Yellow Key Stone Pure Rye Whiskey.

Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

Dealer in Everything Phone, North 731-M.

T. T. Fleming

—DEALER IN—

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

1530 New Jersey Ave., Northwest

Washington, D. C.

THE LAW AS LAID DOWN.

A statute requiring the weekly payment of wages is held, in Republic Iron & Steel company vs. state (Ind.), 62 L. R. A. 136, to deprive citizens of their liberty and property without due process of law, by interfering with the liberty of contract.

The purpose for which a union passenger station is located is held in Sears vs. Boston street commissioners (Mass.), 62 L. R. A. 144, to be sufficiently public to authorize special assessments upon property thereby benefited for the cost of the improvement in street made necessary by such location.

A keeper of bees who locates their hives within a few feet of a post which he has fixed for fastening horses to, when he knows that they are prone to attack perspiring horses, is held, in Parson vs. Manser (Iowa), 62 L. R. A. 132, to be properly found guilty of negligence. The other cases as to liability of owner of bees for injuries done by them are collected in a note to this case.

The prohibition against the sale within the state of adulterated food products is held, in Crossman vs. Lurman, Adv. Sheets U. S. 1904, 234, as applied to food product imported into the United States through the channels of foreign commerce, not to violate the commerce clause of the federal constitution, but to be a valid exercise of the police power of the state legislature for the benefit of its people in the prevention of deception and fraud.

Wonderful Catch of Fish.

One of the most phenomenal catches of fish on record has just been made at Oceanside, Los Angeles, Cal. T. J. McGarvin and three assistants ran their seine through the surf and then were unable to pull it in, owing to the enormous amount of fish they had taken. A team of horses was sent for and attached, and still the catch could not be landed. A second team was procured and the united effort of men and teams drew the wonderful catch to the shore. Most of the fish were of the kinds known as yellowfin croakers and blackfin croakers, fish about 18 inches in length and weighing eight or ten pounds each. It was found when the fish were made ready for market that there were 15 tons of them. Nine tons were shipped to Los Angeles and the remainder were dried at the fish drying works there.

VERY LOW RATES

TO

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

VIA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to

St. Louis will be placed on sale by

the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on

April 25, as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return

until December 15, 1904, to be sold

daily at rate of

\$33.60 from Washington.

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final

limit not later than December 15,

1904, to be sold daily at rate of

\$28.00 from Washington.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets,

to be sold daily at rate of

\$23.00 from Washington.

TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EX-

CURSION tickets will be sold on

May 17, and on other dates to be

announced later, good going in day

coaches only, on special coach

trains, or in coaches on designated

trains, limited for return passage

leaving St. Louis not later than ten

days, including date of sale, at rate

of

\$17.00 from Washington.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION

TICKETS, either season or sixty

day, will be sold going via one direct

route and returning via another di-

rect route, full information concern-

ing which can be obtained from

Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days

at each point will be allowed at

Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and

Oakland within return limit, upon

notice to conductor and deposit of

ticket with Depot Ticket Agent im-

mediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days

will be allowed to St. Louis on all

one-way and round trip tickets read-

ing to points beyond St. Louis, upon

deposit of ticket with Joint Agent

and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled Trains are run

daily from New York, Philadelphia

Baltimore and Washington via Park-

ersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars,

observation cars and unexcelled

dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and

full information, call at Ticket Office

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

BRITISH BREVITIES.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to the United States, visited Independence hall in Philadelphia a few days ago and took a look at the relics made sacred by this country's forcible separation from the one he now represents. When in front of the declaration of Independence and the old liberty bell he took off his hat and for some moments stood paying silent tribute to them.

The beautiful duchess of Portland, who is one of the tallest women in London society, has a collection of diamond horses, which have been presented to her at various times by her husband in commemoration of his various successes on the turf. As the duke's luck was at one time quite proverbial, the duchess' "diamond stud," as it is called, is a fairly large one. The little horses are of gold studded with brilliants.

A London paper, the Chronicle, says that in the matter of clothes the house of commons is the most correct assembly of legislators in the world, and the American house of representatives the most astonishing. "The ordinary congressional costume," it says, "is a long, very loose frock coat, low-cut waistcoat, turned-down collar, white bow and Derby or felt hat. At first glance one would easily take congress for an assembly of dissenting ministers."

Though he sat for an English constituency and lived and made his money in an English town, there never was a man more thoroughly or, indeed, defiantly Scotch than William Allan, the recently deceased member of the British parliament. His works were called the Scotia works; his house was called Scotland house, and wherever he went he was surrounded by and, as it were, exhaled a Scotch atmosphere. The accent was broad Scotch, the language was broad Scotch, the physique was Scotch, the habits and ideas and character of the man were all Scotch.

STORIES OF CELEBRITIES.

M. Caruso, the great tenor of the Metropolitan company, New York, who has just sailed for home, made the following comment just at embarking: "I have but two criticisms to make of the American critics. They object to my clothes and to my fat. When I return I trust I shall have overcome these objectionable features."

Archibald Claverling Gunter says the leading character in his "Mr. Barnes of New York," a story of considerable popularity a few years ago, was drawn from life, the original being a rich New Yorker named Banks. One day Gunter and Banks were chatting about books, when the latter said jokingly: "I wish you would put me in a book and make me interesting." Gunter promised to try, and the result was the novel named.

Once, after a matinee, Joseph Jefferson was persuaded to take behind the scenes several pretty girls who had just watched his portrayal of Rip Van Winkle from a box. "Oh, Mr. Jefferson!" exclaimed the prettiest of the girls, while he was showing them around; "we enjoyed your performance so much; but, do you know, we could hardly hear a word you said." The comedian smiled good humoredly. "Well, I should say that was strange," replied he, "for I distinctly heard every word you young ladies uttered!"

VERITABLE CHILD SAMSON.

Four-Year-Old New Hampshire Boy

Uses an Eight-Pound Dumb

Bell as a Toy.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

An infant prodigy, a child Samson

as it were, whose feats of strength are

the wonderment of all who have wit-

nessed them, lives in Manchester, N. H.

He is Alfred Pelletier, son of Mr. and

Mrs. Omer Pelletier, of 189 Hanover

street.

Although he will not be four years old

until June 7 next, he possesses a strength

that is amazing.

The accompanying picture shows him

in the act of raising an eight-pound

dumbbell above his head, and this he

does with either hand.

One of his most surprising exhibitions

is to raise a 10-pound dumbbell above

his head with his right hand, hold the

bell in that position, stoop down and

raise an eight-pound bell with his left

hand also above his head.

A box filled with stones and other

heavy material to the amount of 40

pounds is picked up by Alfred, who

walks across the room carrying it with

one hand.

He performs various movements with

the dumbbells and seems delighted to

make a display of his strength when

strangers call to see him.

He weighs but 34 pounds, and weighed

10 pounds when he was born. He is the

youngest of five children. His father

is a mill operative.

ALFRED PELLETIER.

(New England Boy Who Performs Wonder-ful Feats of Strength.)

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SPRY AND HAPPY AT 102.

For Sixty Years "Aunt Margaret Mul-

lica" Has Lived Quietly in

an Almshouse.

New York Special.

With hair as white as the spotless

apron which covers her neat black dress,

but with the resigned look of one who

has long since given up the worrying

struggle for existence in the outside

world, Margaret Mullica, aged 102 years,

sits patiently in her plainly furnished

but sunlit room in the Salem county (N.

Y.) almshouse, where she has been an

inmate for nearly 60 years.

The exact date of the woman's birth

is not known, but Mr. Turner, the steward

of the club house, says that "Aunt

Margaret," as she is called, has been

for 57 years a pensioner on the county,

and from the best information obtain-

able is fully 102 years of age. She is ret-

icent in answering questions on this

subject, but when asked where she was

born, she replies, "Duchess county."

To the question, "Where is that?" she

answers, "A long, long ways from here."

So far as known "Aunt Margaret" has

had two husbands, and doubtless has

many children.

The school savings bank system which

has been put in operation in many places

in New York state is now declared to be

a violation of the banking act. The sys-

tem was started by J. W. Thiry, who

brought the idea from Europe. The plan

is to induce children to save their pen-

nies and bring them to their teacher,

who places them in a bank. As the plan

is generally beneficial to the young, it

is probable that laws will be amended to

admit of its continuance.

HUGE SEA PIE.

Formed a Tempting Dinner for Sixty

Men at Yarmouth and Weighed

168 Pounds.

The fishing town of Yarmouth, which

originated the sprat banquet, and the

bloater feast, reestablished its title to

gastronomic renown recently by a sea

pie dinner. Sixty men dined sumptu-

ously off a giant pie weighing 168

pounds.

It was a four-decker, the keel of

which was laid with beef bones, the

triple bulk-headings were of short

crust, the bunkers were filled with

beefsteak and ox kidneys, and the

beds stowed with meat and vegeta-

bles. The hull, of short crust, took

a stone and a half of flour, and the

vegetables comprised onions, carrots,

turnips and potatoes.

Three expert carvers were engaged

in dividing the immense confection,

which took nine hours to boil, and

which was served steaming hot.

After it was served to the 60 men

who sat down to it the remains were

distributed among the poor.

Ostrich Farming in Europe.

The ostrich is being acclimatized in

southern Europe by M. Octave Justice,

whose 80 specimens from South Africa

are thriving on a farm near Nice.

Spread of the Trust Germ.

Following the example of other coun-

tries, numerous trusts have been formed

in Sweden, especially in timber, match-